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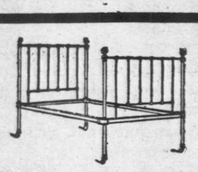

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REFERENCE: EDITOR OF TRANSCRIPT.

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CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.

CHAPTER IV.

It is perhaps a singular thing that this absence of the three men from the feed box at the time of the sharp lieutenant's investigation should terrify the girl more than it should joy her. That for which she had prayed had come to pass. Apparently the escape of these men in the face of every improbability had been granted her, but her dominating emotion was fright. The feed box was a mystic and terrible machine, like some dark magician's trap. She felt it almost possible that she should see the three weird men floating spectrally away through the air. She glanced with swift apprehension behind her and, when the dazzle from the lantern's light had left her eyes, saw only the dim hillside stretched in solemn silence.

The interior of the barn possessed for her another fascination because it was now uncanny. It contained that extraordinary feed box. When she peeped again at the knothole, the calm gray prisoner was seated upon the feed box, thumping it with his dangling, careless heels, as if it were in nowise his conception of a remarkable feed box. The sentry also stood facing it. His carbine he held in the hollow of his arm. His legs were spread apart, and he mused. From without came the low mumble of the three other troopers. The sharp lieutenant had vanished.

The trembling yellow light of the lantern caused the figures of the men to cast monstrous wavering shadows. There were spaces of gloom which shrouded ordinary things in impressive garb. The roof presented an inscrutable blackness save where small rifts in the shingles glowed phosphorescently. Frequently old Santo put down a thunderous hoof. The heels of the prisoner made a sound like the booming of a wild kind of drum. When the men moved their heads, their eyes shone with ghoulish whiteness and their complexions were always waxen and unreal. And there was that profoundly strange feed box, imperturbable with its burden of fantastic mystery.

Suddenly from down near her feet the girl heard a crunching sound, a sort of a nibbling, as if some silent and very discreet terrier was at work upon the turf. She faltered back. Here was no doubt another grotesque detail of this most unnatural episode. She did not run, because physically she was now in the power of these events. Her feet chained her to the ground in submission to this march of terror after terror. As she stared at the spot from whence this sound seemed to come there floated through her mind a vague, sweet vision, a vision of her safe little room in which at this hour she usually was sleeping.

The scratching continued faintly and with frequent pauses as if the terrier was then listening. When the girl first removed her eyes from the knothole, the scene appeared one of velvet darkness. Then gradually objects loomed with a dim luster. She could now see where the tops of the trees joined the sky, and the front of the barn was before her, dyed in heavy purple.

She was even about to shriek, but no sound came from her constricted throat. She gazed at the ground with the expression of countenance of one who watches the sinister moving grass where a serpent approaches.

Dimly she saw a piece of sod wrenched free and drawn under the great foundation beam of the barn. Once she imagined that she saw human hands, not outlined at all, but sufficient in color, form or movement to make subtle suggestion.

Then suddenly a thought that illuminated the entire situation flashed in her mind like a light. The three men late of the feed box were beneath the floor of the barn and were now scraping their way under this beam. She did not consider for a moment how they could come there. They were marvelous creatures. The supernatural was to be expected of them. She no longer trembled, for she was possessed upon this instant of the most unchangeable species of conviction. The evidence before her amounted to no evidence at all, but nevertheless her opinion grew in an instant from an irresponsible acorn to a rooted and immovable tree. It was as if she was on a jury.

She stooped down hastily and scanned the ground. There she indeed saw a pair of hands hauling at the dirt where the sod had been displaced. Softly, in a whisper like a breath, she said, "Hey!"

The dim hands were drawn hastily under the barn. The girl reflected for a moment. Then she stooped and whispered: "Hey! It's me!"

After a time there was a resumption of the digging. The ghostly hands began once more their cautious mining. She waited. In hollow reverberations from the interior of the barn came the frequent sounds of old Santo's lazy movements. The sentry conversed with the prisoner.

At last the girl saw a head thrust slowly from under the beam. She perceived the face of one of the three miraculous soldiers from the feed box. A pair of eyes glinted and wavered, then finally settled upon her, a pale statue of a girl. The eyes became lit with a kind of humorous greeting. An arm gestured at her.

Stooping, she breathed, "All right?" The man drew himself silently back under the beam. A moment later the pair of hands resumed their cautious task. Ultimately the head and arms of the man were thrust strangely from the earth. He was lying on his back. The girl thought of the dirt in his hair. Wriggling slowly and pushing at the beam above him, he forced his way out of the curious little passage. He twisted his body and raised himself upon his hands. He grinned at the girl and drew his feet carefully from under the beam. When he at last stood erect beside her, he at once began mechanically to brush the dirt from his clothes with his hands. In the barn the sentry and the prisoner were evidently engaged in an argument.

The girl and the first miraculous soldier signaled warily. It seemed that they feared their arms would make noises in passing through the air. Their lips moved, conveying dim meanings. In the sign language the girl described the situation in the barn. With guarded motions she told him of the importance of absolute stillness. He nodded, and then in the same manner he told her of his two companions under the barn floor. He informed her again of their wounded state and wagged his head to express his despair. He contorted his face to tell how sore were their arms and jabbed the air mournfully to express their remote geographical position.

This signaling was interrupted by the sound of a body being dragged, or dragging itself, with slow, swishing sound under the barn. The sound was too loud for safety. They rushed to the hole and began to semaphore wildly at it, but the swishing continued with serene indifference until a shaggy head appeared with rolling eyes and quick grin.

With frantic downward motions of their arms they suppressed the grin and with it the swishing noise. In dramatic pantomime they informed this head of the terrible consequences of so much noise. The head nodded painfully, but with extreme care the second man pushed and pulled himself from the hole.

In a faint whisper the first man said, "Where's Sim?"

The second man made low reply, "He's right here." He motioned reassuringly toward the hole.

When the third head appeared, a soft smile of glee came upon each face and the mute group exchanged expressive glances. When they all stood together free from this tragic barn, they breathed a long sigh that was contemporaneous with another smile and another exchange of glances.

One of the men tiptoed to a knothole and peered into the barn. The sentry was at that moment speaking. "Yes, we know 'em all. There isn't a house in this region that we don't know who is in it most of the time. We collar 'em once in awhile—like we did you. Now, that house out yonder, we"—

The man suddenly left the knothole and returned to the others. Upon his face, dimly discerned, there was an indication that he had made an astonishing discovery. The others questioned him with their eyes, but he simply waved an arm to express his inability to speak at that spot. He led them back toward the hill, prowling carefully. At a safe distance from the barn he halted, and as they grouped eagerly about him he exploded in an intense undertone, "Why, that—that's Cap'n Sawyer they got in yonder."

"Cap'n Sawyer!" incredulously whispered the other men.

But the girl had something to ask. "How did you get out of that feed box?" A man turned to her at once. "Oh, the feed box?" He smiled. "Well, when you put us in there, we was just in a minute when we allowed it wasn't a mighty safe place, and we allowed we'd get out, and we did. We skedaddled round and round until it 'peared like we was going to get cotched, and then we flung ourselves down in the cow stalls where it's lowlike—just dirt floor—and then we just naturally went a-whooping under the barn floor when the Yanks come, and we didn't know Cap'n Sawyer by his voice nohow. We heard 'em discoursing, and we allowed it was a mighty pert man, but we did not know that it was him. No'm'm!"

These three men so recently from a situation of peril seemed suddenly to have dropped all thought of it. They stood with sad faces looking at the

"That's Cap'n Sawyer they got in yonder."

barn. They seemed to be making no plans at all to reach a place of more complete safety. They were halted and stupefied by some unknown calamity.

"How do you reckon they cotch him, Sim?" one whispered mournfully.

"I don't know," replied another in the same tone. The girl was staring at the barn. Suddenly she turned and whispered, "Who is he?"

"He's Cap'n Sawyer, m'm," they told her sorrowfully. "He's our own cap'n. He's been in command of us yere since a long time. He's got folks about yere. Raikon they cotch him while he was a-visiting."

She was still for a time, and then, awed, she said, "Will they—will they hang him?"

"No'm'm. Don't raikon no such thing. No'm'm."

The group became absorbed in a contemplation of the barn. For a time no one moved or spoke. At last the girl was aroused by slight sounds, and turning she perceived that the three men who had so recently escaped from the barn were now advancing toward it.

CHAPTER V.

The girl waiting in the darkness expected to hear the sudden crash and uproar of a fight as soon as the three creeping men should reach the barn. When she arrived, however, she gazed about her bewildered. The men were gone. She searched with her eyes, trying to detect some moving thing, but she could see nothing.

Left alone again, she began to be afraid of the night. The great stretches of darkness could hide crawling dangers. From sheer desire to see a human she was obliged to peep again at the knothole. The sentry had apparently wearied of talking. Instead he was reflecting. The prisoner still sat on the feed box, moodily staring at the floor. The girl felt in one way that she was looking at a ghastly group in wax. She started when the old horse put down an echoing hoof. She wished the men would speak; their silence re-enforced the strange aspect. They might have been two dead men.

The girl felt impelled to look at the corner of the interior where were the cow stalls. There was no light there save the appearance of peculiar gray haze which marked the track of the dimming rays of the lantern. All else was somber shadow. At last she saw something move there. It might have been as small as a rat or it might have been a part of something as large as a man. At any rate it proclaimed that something in that spot was alive. At one time she saw it plainly and at other times it vanished, because her fixture of gaze caused her occasionally to greatly tangle and blur those peculiar shadows and faint lights. At last, however, she perceived a human head. It was monstrously disheveled and wild. It moved slowly forward until its glance could fall upon the prisoner and then upon the sentry. The wandering rays caused the eyes to glitter like silver. The girl's heart pounded so that she put her hand over it.

The sentry and the prisoner remained immovably waxen, and over in the gloom the head thrust from the floor watched them with its silver eyes.

Finally the prisoner slid from the feed box and, raising his arms, yawned at great length. "Oh, well," he remarked, "you boys will get a good licking if you fool around here much longer. That's some satisfaction anyhow. Even if you did bag me, you'll get a good walloping." He reflected for a moment and decided. "I'm sort of willing to be captured if you fellows only get a d——d good licking for being so smart."

The sentry looked up and smiled a superior smile. "Licking, hey? Nixey!" He winked exasperatingly at the prisoner. "You fellows are not fast enough, my boy. Why didn't you lick us at —— and at —— and at ——?" He named some of the great battles.

To this the captive officer blurted in angry astonishment, "Why, we did!"

The sentry winked again in profound irony. "Yes, I know you did. Of course. You whipped us, didn't you? Fine kind of whipping that was! Why, we"—

He suddenly ceased, smitten mute by a sound that broke the stillness of the night. It was the sharp crack of a distant shot that made wild echoes among the hills. It was instantly followed by the hoarse cry of a human voice, a far-away yell of warning, singing of surprise, peril, fear of death. A moment later there was a distant fierce spattering of shots. The sentry and the prisoner stood facing each other, their lips apart, listening.

The orchard at that instant awoke to sudden tumult. There were the thud and scramble and scamper of feet, the hollow, swift clash of arms, men's voices in question, oath, command, hurried and unhurried, resolute and frantic. A horse sped along the road at a raging gallop. A loud voice shouted, "What is it, Ferguson?" Another voice yelled something incoherent. There was a sharp discordant chorus of command. An uproarious volley suddenly rang from the orchard. The prisoner in gray moved from his intent listening attitude. Instantly the eyes of the sentry blazed, and he said, with a new and terrible sternness, "Stand where you are."

The prisoner trembled in his excitement. Expressions of delight and triumph bubbled to his lips. "A surprise, by gad! Now! Now, you'll see."

The sentry stolidly swung his carbine to his shoulder. He sighted carefully along the barrel until it pointed at the prisoner's head, about at his nose. "Well, I've got you anyhow. Remember that. Don't move."

The prisoner could not keep his arms from nervously gesturing. "I won't, but"—

"And shut your mouth."

The three comrades of the sentry flung themselves into view. "Pete—devil of a row—can you"—

"I've got him," said the sentry calmly and without moving. It was as if the barrel of the carbine rested on piers of stone. The three comrades turned and dived into the darkness.

In the orchard it seemed as if two gigantic animals were engaged in a mad floundering encounter, snarling, howling in a whirling chaos of noise and motion. In the barn the prisoner and his guard faced each other in silence.

As for the girl at the knothole—the sky had fallen at the beginning of this clamor. She would not have been astonished to see the stars swinging from their abodes and the vegetation, the barn, all blow away. It was the end of everything, the grand universal murder. When two of the three miraculous soldiers who formed the original feed box corps emerged in detail from the hole under the beam and slid away into the darkness, she did no more than glance at them.

Suddenly she recollected the head with silver eyes. She started forward and again applied her eyes to the knothole. Even with the din resounding from the orchard, from up the road and down the road, from the heavens and from the deep earth, the central fascination was this mystic head. There to her was the dark god of the tragedy.

The prisoner in gray at this moment burst into a laugh that was no more than a hysterical gurgle. "Well, you can't hold that gun out forever. Pretty soon you'll have to lower it."

The sentry's voice sounded slightly muffled, for his cheek was pressed against the weapon. "I won't be tired for some time yet."

The girl saw the head slowly rise, the eyes fixed upon the sentry's face. A tall black figure slunk across the cow stalls and vanished back of old Santo's quarters. She knew what was to come to pass. She knew this grim thing was upon a terrible mission and that it would reappear again at the head of the little passage between Santo's stall and the wall, almost at the sentry's elbow, and yet when she saw a faint indication as of a form crouching there a scream from an utterly new alarm almost escaped her.

The sentry's arms after all were not of granite. He moved restively. At last he spoke in his even, unchanging tone. "Well, I guess you'll have to climb into that feed box. Step back and lift the lid."

"Why, you don't mean"—

"Step back!"

The girl felt a cry of warning arising to her lips as she gazed at this sentry. She noted every detail of his facial expression. She saw, moreover, his mass of brown hair bunching disgracefully about his ears, his clear eyes lit now with a hard, cold light, his forehead puckered in a mighty scowl, the ring upon the third finger of the left hand.

"Oh, they won't kill him! Surely they won't kill him!" The noise of the fight at the orchard was the loud music, the thunder and lightning, the rolling of the tempest which people love during the critical scene of a tragedy.

When the prisoner moved back in reluctant obedience, he faced for an instant the entrance of the little passage, and what he saw there must have been written swiftly, graphically in his eyes, and the sentry read it and knew then that he was upon the threshold of his death. In a fraction of time certain information went from the grim thing in the passage to the prisoner and from the prisoner to sentry, but at that instant the black formidable figure across towered and made its leap. A new shadow flashed across the floor when the blow was struck.

As for the girl at the knothole, when she returned to sense she found herself standing with clinched hands and screaming with her might.

As if her reason had again departed from her, she ran around the barn, in at the door and flung herself sobbing beside the body of the soldier in blue.

The uproar of the fight became at last coherent, inasmuch as one party was giving shouts of supreme exultation. The firing no longer sounded in crashes. It was now expressed in spiteful crackles, the last words of the combat spoken with feminine vindictiveness.

Presently there was a thud of flying feet. A grimly panting, red faced mob of troopers in blue plunged into the barn, became instantly frozen to attitudes of amazement and rage, and then roared in one great chorus, "He's gone!"

The girl, who knelt weeping beside the body upon the floor, turned toward them her lamenting eyes and cried: "He's not dead, is he? He can't be dead!"

They thronged forward. The sharp lieutenant who had been so particular about the feed box knelt by the side of the girl and laid his head against the chest of the prostrate soldier. "Why, no," he said, rising and looking at the man. "He's all right. Some of you boys throw water on him."

"Are you sure?" demanded the girl.

"Of course. He'll be all right after awhile."

"Oh," said she softly, and then looked down at the sentry. She started to arise and the lieutenant reached down and hoisted rather awkwardly at her arm.

"Don't you worry about him. He's all right."

She turned her face with its curving lips and shining eyes once more toward the unconscious soldier upon the floor. The troopers made a lane to the door, the lieutenant bowed, the girl vanished.

"Queer," said a young officer. "Girl very clearly worst kind of a rebel and yet she falls to weeping and wailing like mad over one of her enemies. Be around in the morning with all sorts of doctoring—you see if she ain't. Queer."

The sharp lieutenant shrugged his shoulders. After reflection he shrugged his shoulders again. He said, "War changes many things, but it doesn't change everything, thank God!"

THE END.

Shakespeare In the Courtroom.

When Chase was elected senator from Ohio, Joshua R. Giddings was the caucus nominee of the antislavery people, but he lacked two votes. Chase got those votes and the entire opposition and was elected. In the memorable speech of Stephen A. Douglas on the Kansas-Nebraska bill there was interpolated a fierce quarrel between Chase and Weller of California over the way Chase got to be a senator. Two years after Chase beat Giddings old Ben Wade beat Giddings under the same circumstances. When they were quite young men, Wade and Giddings practiced law in the same town. One day they were on the opposite sides of a case, and Giddings, while addressing the jury, attempted to quote the well known lines of Iago:

Good name in man and woman, dear my lord,
Is the immediate jewel of their souls.
Who steals my purse steals trash; 'tis something, nothing;
'Twas mine, 'tis his and has been slave to thousands;
But he that filches from me my good name
Robs me of that which—

Here Giddings stammered and halted, repeating the words, of which he had forgotten the connection, and utterly broke down. Wade slipped up behind him and whispered, "I never had," and Giddings, glad of help from any quarter, blurted out "that I never had." Afterward they became partners in the practice of law and firm friends.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

St. Petersburg In September.

Of the ordinary sights of the Russian capital it would be idle to speak. Those which first impress the visitor are the stately breadth of the long streets and the somber dignity of the palaces and public buildings which abound on every hand. The great gilded domes of the churches naturally attract attention, more, however, by their novelty than by their beauty. Architecturally St. Petersburg may fairly bear comparison with any of the great continental capitals. Its aspect is more substantial than that of Paris. It is more uniformly dignified than Vienna. It is in most respects incomparably superior to Berlin. The Nevski Prospekt, in its summer aspect, was somewhat disappointing. One must see it in its winter dress, when a thousand sledges are gliding over the hardened snow, in order to understand why it has been so loudly praised. In September it is merely a crowded street, where tram cars, droskies and private carriages are incessantly passing to and fro. The shops are excellent, almost as good as those of Piccadilly or Boud, street, but they contain nothing distinctively Russian.

September in the Russian capital is very much what September is in London. The palaces are closed and the fashionable people are out of town. But even this hardly accounted for the fact that not a single well dressed man or woman was to be met in an afternoon's walk in the whole length of the Nevski Prospekt. The absence of well dressed women both here and in Moscow was indeed remarkable. On the other hand, there were no signs of extreme poverty. One saw no rags or wretchedness like that which meets the eyes so frequently in London, and the only sign of the existence of that rigorous despotism of which we have heard so much was to be found in the law forbidding women to travel outside the tram cars.—Nineteenth Century.

Maine's Big Tree.

Jay, Me., claims one of the biggest trees in the state. It stands on the bank of the Androscoggin, on the lawn of the late Dudley Bean. The circumference four feet from the ground is 23 feet, diameter 7 feet. About six feet from the ground there are seven branches radiating from its trunk which are from 18 inches to 24 inches in diameter. The branches spread over a space of ground 270 feet in circumference, or 90 feet in diameter. Where the branches leave the trunk of the tree, about seven feet from the ground, there has been erected a band stand, which seats 25 persons. A cooler place on hot days cannot be found. A Boston gentleman was riding by recently, and the tree attracted his attention. He examined and measured it and was astonished at its dimensions. He went away with the remark that if the tree was on his lawn $10,000 wouldn't buy it. It was set out 43 years ago by Lafayette Bean on the day of his departure for California, whence he never returned.—Boston Record.

Origin of Camp Meetings.

F. J. M.'s inquiry, "When, where and by whom was the first camp meeting held?" has been referred to our friend, Dr. J. M. Buckley, who has kindly supplied the following note:

"Camp meetings arose in this wise: Late in 1799, or early in 1800, John and William Magee, brothers, the first a Methodist local preacher, the second a Presbyterian minister, started from their settlements in Tennessee to make a preaching tour into Kentucky. Such interest attended their work that at the next meeting many families encamped in the woods. The co-operation of these brothers was so pleasing an example of fraternity that the earliest camp meeting included members of every denomination."—Outlook.

Our Woman's .....Column

TAILOR MADE GOWNS.

THE first gown that is bought for a well dressed girl in the spring is her tailor-made suit. This applies to girls over ten years of age, modeled on the exact plan of her mother's, with plain skirt and street jacket. These suits are to be bought ready made at most of the large shops, and wonderfully well made and finished they are.

As a rule the skirts are gored—at all events, have gored side and front breadths and full backs. There are also some circular skirts, but the first style described is the best. The short jacket is made with fly front and light back, medium size coat sleeves and small collar.

Serge is the favorite material—either blue, green or brown. These suits are worn with shirt waists, and not only the wash materials, but the silk ones are used. Nothing is prettier than these shirt waists, and they are very inexpensive. They can easily be made at home, but also can be bought ready made at a low price.

It seems perhaps strange to advocate so strongly ready-made things, and, of course, no shop work is so well finished as that done at home. For children who so soon outgrow their clothes it seems foolish to spend many hours in making their frocks, and the smart look that the ready-made clothes have is most remarkable. This rule does not apply to the wash materials. Ginghame, dimities, muslin, etc., are infinitely better made up at home, with the aid of a seamstress by the day.

All such materials are quite inexpensive and there are many of last year's patterns which are sold at positively absurb prices. For five and six cents a yard, for instance, there are some dainty and effective patterns and fast colors.

***

ALMOND DIAMOND CAKE.

Blanch half pound sweet and one and a half ounce bitter almonds in boiling water. Remove the brown skin, spread the nuts out on paper and when dry grind them fine in an almond grinder.

Stir the yolks of ten eggs with one and a quarter cupfuls powdered sugar for half hour, adding the grated rind of one lemon, four tablespoonfuls fine white bread crumbs, the ground almonds and lastly the whites of eight eggs. Butter two diamond-shaped cake pans and line them with wax paper; pour in the mixture and bake in a slow oven.

When done remove the cakes, turn them into a sieve and when cold put the two layers together, either with jelley, marmalade or boiled cream between them; ice the top with powdered icing, ornament the centre with candied fruits, which should be cut into leaves and buds and arranged as a bouquet in the centre of the cake. Candied cherries and plums are used for this

Then prepare a little hard icing and with a small tube decorate the cake near the edge with a fine vine, and on the edge put small dots, a little smaller than a pea.

If you cannot obtain the diamond pans bake the cake in a long, shallow pan, then cut a piece of pasteboard in a diamond shape the size you want, lay the pasteboard over the cake and cut it with a sharp knife into a diamond shape. In this way you can cut both layers alike.

***

GUESSES AT TRUTH.

It is a great pity that it is so much easier to win a woman than it is to live with her.

No woman is, ever has been, or can be strictly a misanthrope.

No man is high enough to be above sympathy, or low enough to be beyond its reach.

There is many a match between a refusal and a kiss.

If everything is possible to God, anything—if she intensely desires it—seems certain to Woman.

A man who proposes more than once to a woman, often asking favor of Fortune, smites her in the face.

Love may laugh at locksmiths, but never at wedlock—too serious, under all circumstances, to provoke a smile.

No amount of love from one man can repress in a woman's breast her intense desire for admiration from men.

However unfortunate a woman's love-affairs may have been, she never despairs of meeting an ideal lover, even though she live in a desert.

If we review our life at middle age, we are apt to find that what we have most dreaded, what has made us most unhappy, is but a shadow of imagination.

Woman is in most cases as amiable as man is otherwise. But when she is irritable by temperment, and has never subjected her irritation to any sort of discipline, a striped hyena is companionable by comparison.

Men's fortune depends far less on will, effort, and circumstances combined than on temperament alone.

Since through Nature's law we are all born inevitably of love, he whose life lacks that one essential is a contradiction and a failure.

It is better to be disappointed throughout life in every hope we have cherished than to be deficient in hope. The extinction of hope is virtually death.

To lose our last friend is sad indeed, but nothing like so sad as never to have gained our first.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO } ss:
LUCAS COUNTY,

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

SEAL

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials; free:

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"I have a good mind to renew my efforts to annoy people who publish cartoons!" exclaimed the ambitious legislator. "What's the trouble now?" inquired his colleague. "They're showing partiality. It has has been at least two weeks since any of them have promulgated my portrait.

"Why, I tell you the floating population of our town last Spring was 700." "What last Spring?" "Yes, at the time of the big freshet."

It is Without an Equal.

"I have found nothing equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla for cleansing the blood. I suffered from boils, but before I had finished taking the first bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla they began to disappear and when I had taken two bottles they were entirely cured." Miss C. A. Amon, Merchantville, N. J.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, headache.

"Oh, we had a lovely time at the club debate," said the lady of the house, as she came in. "What were you jaw—er—debating about?" asked her husband. "Which was the most to be pitied—the woman whose husband growls at everything, or the woman whose husband growls at nothing." "Huh!"

Sunday School Teacher (illustrating the "still, small voice")—What is it, dear children, that makes you feel so so uncomfortable and unhappy after you have done something which you ought not to do? Dear Child—A lickin'.

"Well, Billy, did you get a raise in salary?"

"No, but said he was glad I mentioned it, for it reminded him that he intended to cut down my pay."

THE TRANSCRIPT, $1.00 per year.

The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING
Middletown, New Castle County, Delaware,
McKENDREE DOWNHAM,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
Entered at the Post Office as second-class matter

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., MAR. 5, 1898

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The Legislature has put in another week—doing nothing. It has assisted the chaplain of the House to marry which is for better than the part it took in disgraceful divorces one year ago. Through certain members, it has made faces at its commission of attorneys who are drafting necessary bills but too slowly, forgetting that the delay is due to the neglect of the General Assembly to have named its commission before it adjourned last spring. The pay still goes on.

Of the prospective partisan election and registration bills the "Morning News" of yesterday said:

"The people of each political subdivision should be given the right to select their own department officers, by election, provision always being made for a minority representation. Next, the registration officers and the election officers should be in turn elected by the voters of the several election districts. It is wrong in principle and damnable in practice for three men, two of whom form a partisan majority, to name the election officers, always taking good care to fail to fully recognize the majority voters in the several districts. A Republican district—that is a district in which the Republican vote is the larger—should be given a Republican majority in the selection of election officers. In a Democratic district the Democrats are entitled to a majority of the election officers. But when the election officers are named, either by the governor or by the election department, the rights of the voters are too often taken from them. It is a common practice to ignore the suggestions of the Republican party organization in the matter of choosing election officers, it being supposed that they had the right to provide a list from which their representatives are to be selected.

Home rule is a pet phrase frequently used by Democratic politicians, but home rule is the one thing that the Democratic Legislature always takes from the people of Wilmington and from the people of the rest of the State in the matter of elections. The only just and the only proper way is for the voters to elect their own election officers, and thus every district has in its election board a majority of members that belong to the majority party in that district.

Mr. J. Harvey Whiteman has been placed in charge of the new measures, and we are led to understand that he has prepared, or is preparing, bills framed along old partisan and anti-home rule lines. Mr. Whiteman has the reputation of being fair-minded, and we do not imagine that he personally believes in such legislation as has been inflicted upon this city and county in the past, and which it is hoped to repass, whereby the Democratic party is to be given full control of the election machinery throughout the State. We do not fancy that Mr. Whiteman, who must certainly be in favor of home rule for himself and for his city, is in sympathy with such partisan schemes. His course, therefore, in preparing the bills must be in accordance with the demands of the members of the General Assembly by whom he has been employed."

IS IT WAR?

The Jingoes and the Jingo papers have been for war since the battleship Maine was blown up, February 15th, but recently the more conservative have been wondering as to the end. Spain has an elephant on her hands in rebellious Cuba, and there are those who reason that she thinks it would be more creditable, more honorable, to lose Cuba in a war with the United States rather than to the insurgents, whose warfare is most guerilla like. The following despatch bore date of March 3d:

"War is inevitable," these are the words of Consul General Lee. They were spoken to a relative of his in Havana a few days ago. On his way northward this gentleman stopped over in Jacksonville, and while discussing the situation with a close friend at the St. James, he repeated the startling declaration of General Lee above recorded.

General Lee bases his deliberately expressed opinion on the belief that even had the Maine disaster not occured, the United States must have soon intervened in Cuba, and that Spain will resent with force such intervention.

And again the Spaniards are a most unreasonable and unreasoning people. We all know how strenuous have been the efforts of the government to break up and to prevent fillibustering, how our Federal Courts have punished every attempt, yet here is the comment of a Spanish paper:

The Madrid Pais to-day declares that war is already raging (Esta Ya Declarada), saying:

"The North Americans have not their soldiers, their ships, in Cuba; but among the insurgents they have what is better; they have their money turned into amunition, guns and cannons and dynamite."

OUR SOLDIERS AS INSURGENTS.

"Why," asks the Pair, "should an official declaration be made when war already exists, and exists under the most favorable terms for the United States?

"An official declaration might alarm the European Powers, who would not tolerate McKinley placing his hand on the Antilles.

"Instead of exposing their soldiers on their own soil, they send them in the guise of insurgents to Cuba. To avoid a catastrophe to their war ships, they send men and amunitions to the insurgents in merchant vessels.

"American politicians would, indeed, be most foolish if they abandoned, by a declaration of war, the favorable position they have taken up in Cuba against Spain.

ADVANTAGES OF THE UNITED STATES

"No," the paper continues, "we cannot hope for a declaration of war. Cautious or bold, humble or active, our Government need not fear that Washington will declare war. It is already declared.

"Already it has caused havoc in Spain, and in the United States they laugh at the idea that they are capable of the folly of declaring war against us, a war already aflame through them, a war fed by them, a war in which they run none of the risks and have all the advantages that would accrue from an open war between the two countries."

YESTERDAY President McKinley closed the first year of his administration, and with increased and increasing confidence and respect in his ability to guide aright the ship of State. In the recent Maine disaster he has, shown his stability, his coolness, his courage, his statesmanship, even the jingo papers have grown ashamed of their efforts to belittle McKinley. If we have war, which the administration will use all honorable means to prevent the President will not be lacking, but with ability will be the true American.

In commercial and financial conditions the country is one hundred per cent. in advance of the situation twelve months ago; and it is only occasionally that the most ignorant of the calamity howling opposition papers have the brozenness to repeat their whines. Long live McKinley.

E. T. COOPER, Thos. S. Clark, Chas. H. Butler and Amos Cole, who are accused with aiding W. N. Boggs in looting the Dover Bank, waived a hearing last Saturday and will appear for trial April 12. Judgment in their case should be suspended only guitless men are usually anxious for speedy trial rather than for postponement.

WILLIAM M. SINGERLY DEAD.

Stricken Down by Long-Threatened Heart Trouble.

William M. Singerly, editor of "The Philadelphia Record," and president of of "The Record" Publishing Company, died suddently at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon at his home, No. 1701 Locust street, Philadelphia. For ten days he had been somewhat indisposed, but no serious results were feared, and the news of his death came as a great shock to his many friends.

For years Mr. Singerly had suffered from a weak heart, and both he and his family had been warned that he might be carried off at any moment from this cause. There had been nothing recently, however, to indicate any immediate danger, and Sunday morning he felt in better spirits than for some days.

William Miskey Singerly was a native of Philadelphia, and, with the exception of a brief period spent in Chicago, had lived all his life in that city, to whose welfare he was passionately devoted. He was born on December 27, 1832, and was the son of Joseph Singerly and Catharine Miskey Singerly, the latter of whom died only a few months ago at an advanced age. Educated in the public schools, he graduated from the Central High School in 1850, after which he spent ten years in a produce commission house on the river front.

About this time street railways were introduced in Philadelphia, and the elder Singerly became a pioneer in this new line of industry, being largely interested in the old Fourth and Eighth streets and Germantown lines. He called upon his son to assist him in the management of these properties. Mr. Singerly showed marked ability in this work and did much toward building up the roads making them a valuable system. Seeking, however, a different field for his engeries, he left Philadelphia in 1870 and went to Chicago where he engaged in business as a commission merchant. From this work he was recalled soon by his father who gave him the management of the Germantown Passenger Railway Company.

It was while thus occupied, at the same time taking an active interest in politics as a Democrat, that Mr. Singerly purchased "The Record" in 1877. Started a few years before, the paper had never been a financial success, and at the time it changed hands was struggling along with a daily circulation of scarcely 6000 copies. By reducing the price to 1 cent Mr. Singerly became the pioneer in America in printing a first-class morning newspaper for a cent, marking out the way in which so many other journals have since followed it. Aggressive methods were at once introduced into "The Record," and its circulation, growing steadily and rapidly, has ever since gone on increasing, until it has now nearly reached the 200,000 mark.

In 1894 Mr. Singerly was unanimously made the Democratic candidate for Governor, and he entered with great energy into the campaign that followed. He spoke in nearly every county of the State, and in all made over seventy speeches. The natural Republican majority of Pennsylvania, however, was too great to be overcome and General Hastings was elected.

In 1887, upon the retirement of Governor Patterson from office, Mr. Singerly took an active part in establishing the Chestnut Street National Bank, of which the ex-Governor became the first president. Upon Mr. Patterson being called for a second time to the Governorship of Pennsylvania, Mr. Singerly succeeded him as president of the bank. He was also president of the Chestnut Street Trust and Savings Fund Company.

In many of the diversified interests which claimed Mr. Singerly's attention he aimed rather at the improvement and advancement of Philadelphia that at his own profit. This led to his extensive building operation in the northwestern section of the city, where over 1000 houses were erected by him; to the construction of the fine home of "The Record" and the handsome bank building on Chestnut street above Seventeenth, and to other projects looking to the increase of the city's business interests. Everything intended to benefit Philadelphia always found in him an enthusiastic advocate, and he was a generous supporter of all good causes.

Mr. Singerly was twice marrried, and leaves one child, Mrs. Elizabeth Singerly Balch, and two grandchildren, Miss Mabel Singerly Meredith and William Singerly McCartney, both children of a daughter now dead, Mrs. Katharine Singerly McCartney.

Unclaimed Letters.

A list of unclaimed letters remaining in the Middletown post-office which can be had by saying they are advertised, Eliz J. Penn, Anna E. Thomas, Benjamin Tiller, Ben Tiller, Mary Wright, Robert E. Waters.

DELAWARE COLLEGE PAPER.

BY A MEMBER OF THE FACULTY.

Coherence in paragraphs would be comparatively easy if it could be brought about solely by the right use of link-words. But link-sentences are quite as important as other connectives, and such sentences are often left out by young writers, so that one who reads what they write has the sense of skipping as from one stepping stone to another, and not the comforting sense of progress upon an unbroken highway. This peculiar effect of incoherence is illustrated in the following extract from a young man's essay on The Attacks made upon Washington at the time when his attitude toward the war between France and England as unpopular:

"Early in 1793 news came that France had declared war against England. When Genet came to this country May 18, 1793, as Minister from France, no one thought he would attack the most prominent man of this country. When Washington received Genet the latter became angry because he was not received with special honor; for Washington received him in his cold way, which cut the Frenchman. Genet began sending vessels and men from our shores to capture English ships."

This extract is incoherent chiefly because the writer left out two or three explanatory sentences necessary to a clear understanding of the relation between the several matters treated of. The first sentence should have been followed by one to the effect that shorly after the arrival of the news as to the declaration of war; a new French minister reached our shores.

There should follow the original third sentence, a sentence explaining that Washington's feeling of coldness toward the French minister was not shared by the mass of the American people, but that on the contrary, the minister was received by a large part of the people with much enthusiasm. The original fourth sentence should then be introduced by a clause showing that it was Genet's belief that the people were with him against the Federal administration which gave him courage to send out from our ports ships to prey upon British commerce, and the paragraph should close with a further reference to Genet's attack on Washington.

The extract thus rendered coherent would read about in this fashion:

"Early in 1793 news came that France had declared war against England. Soon after this news reached us Genet, the new French minister, reached our shores. When Genet came to this country no one thought that he would have the hardihood to attack the President. But Washington received Genet so coldly that the Frenchman was deeply offended. The people of the United States, on the other hand, received the new minister with a warmth in marked contrast with the Presidents coldness, and and emboldened by this Genet began sending out from our ports vessels to prey upon British commerce. This led Washington to issue orders against such proceedings, and Genet and many of his American friends angrily criticized the President's course."

Coherence is charactertistic of the best newspaper writing, especially of the best editorial writing. This is true of good newspaper writing generally because coherence is the first essential to clearness, and clearness is the special aim of good newspaper writing. It is especially true of editorial writing, because much of such writing is argumentative, and argumentative writing that is not coherent is not effective. The teacher will find selections from well written editorial articles excellent to illustrate coherence in paragraphs.

The next article in this series will embody a general statement of what will be demanded of candidates seeking to pass the Delaware College examinations in grammar composition and literature.

State Sunday-Schools.

The committee on programme and arrangements for the convention of the Delaware State Sunday-school Association to be held at Dover on April 28th and 29th, met Wednesday and arranged the following:

At the first day's session the paper for discussion will be "The Teacher's Work:" Under this topic will be treated the following subjects: "The Prepared Teacher," "The Teacher's Class Work," "How to Study the Lesson," "The Teacher's Power."

The topic for the evening meeting will be Sunday-schools the Hope of the Nation.' Under this head will come the following subjects: "True Patriotism," "Young America Training for the Service," "Our Country's Needs.

On the second day, at the morning session, officers will be elected. The topics for discussion will be: "Sunday-school Music," "The Worker's Conference," "Primary Union," "Home Department Work," "The Value of the Young People's Societies to the Sabbath-school," "What can Sunday schools do to promote the Cause of Temperance?"

At the evening session "Our Work and Our Reward," and "Enthusiasm in the Work" will be treated in papers and discussion.

Prof. J. R. Sweeney will be in charge o the music for the occasion.

OLD POINT COMFORT.

Leave New York and Philadelphia Saturday, March 19. Tickets, including transportation going and returning, luncheon on going trip, and one and three-fourths days' board at Old Point Comfort, will be sold at rate $16.00 from New York: $15.00 from Trenton; $14.00 from Philadelphia, and proportionate rates from other points. Tickets will be valid to return by regular trains within six days.

At a slight additional expense tourist can extend the trip to Virginia Beach, with accommodations at the Princess Anne Hotel.

For itineraties and full information to apply ticket agents; Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York; or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

Washington, Richmond, and Old Point Comfort.

The second of the present series of Personally Conducted Tours to these interesting places via the Pennsylvania Railroad will leave New York and Philadelphia on Wednesday, March 16. Two days will be spent at Washington, one day at Richmond and two days at Old Point Comfort.

Tickets, including transportation, meals en route in both directions, transfers of passengers and baggage, hotel accommodations at Washington, Richmond, and Old Point Comfort, and carriage ride about Richmond—in fact, every necessary expense during entire time absent—will be sold at rate of $35.00 from New York, Brooklyn, and Newark; $34.00 from Trenton; $32.50 from Philadelphia, and proportionate rates from other stations.

For itineraries and full information, apply to ticket agent; Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York; or Geo. W. Boyd Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

It will Surprise You.

In order to prove the great merit of Ely's Cream Balm, the most effective cure for Catarrh and Cold in Head, your druggist will supply a generous 10 cent trial size or we will mail for 10 cents. Full size 50 cts.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

Ely's Cream Balm has completely cured me of catarrh when everything else failed. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Alfred W. Stevens, Caldwell, Ohio.

TOWNSEND NOTES.

W. C. Money moved to his farm near Smyrna on Tuesday.

Mrs. Joseph Enos of Odessa, visited Mrs. A. L. Quillen on Tuesday.

Mrs. Mollie Dyatt, of Clayton, spent Tuesday with Mrs. I. Pritchard.

Miss Julia Staats visited Miss Hattie Barnard, of Cheswold, last week.

Miss Lena Staats of Middletown, spent Sunday with her parents here.

Miss Lizzie Collins, of Wilmington, is a guest of her sister, Mrs. John Townsend.

Mrs. Wm. Willis, of Philadelphia, spent part of last week with Mrs. D. B. Maloney.

The Ladies Aid Society met at the home of Dr. and Mrs. T. A. Enos on Tuesday evening.

W. C. Money and wife attended the wedding of Miss Ethel Boggs, of near Smyrna, on Wednesday evening.

Presiding Elder W. F. Corkran will preach here on Sunday evening and will hold the fourth quarterly conference for this charge on Monday morning.

The "Lend a Hand Society" gave quite a creditable entertainment in the hall on Wednesday evening. Proceeds for the benefit of the Sunday-school library.

Rev. J. D. C. Hanna, of Wilmington will give stereoptican and phonograph concert in the hall on Thuesday evening, March 8th. Proceeds for the Sunday school library. Admission adults 25 cents, children 10 cents.

There was a Frances Willard memorial service held in the M. E. Church on Sunday evening. Rev. Albert Chandler officiated. The members of the W. C. T. U. occupied seats in a body and took a prominent part in the service.

While attending his duties as breakman, on the Queen Anne Railroad on Tuesday, Harvey Naylor met with a serious accident: his left foot was so badly crushed that the doctors found necessary to amputate it just above the ankle. His right shoulder is also badly bruised and hurt. The accident occurred at Centreville. He and his family have the sympathy of the entire community.

ODESSA NOTES.

Mr. Thompson, of Clayton, spent Sunday in town.

Mrs. W. O. Hurst is visiting in Wilmington and Philadelphia.

Mrs. L. V. Aspril is visiting Miss Mary Williams, of Philadelphia.

Mr. Perry Rose, of Wilmington, is spending some time with his father, Mr. David Rose.

The Ladies' Aid met at Miss M.J. Doughton's on Wednesday evening and spent a very enjoyable evening.

Rev. W. O. Hurst, St. Pauls M. E. Church, exchanged pulpits with the Rev. Mr. Thurlow, of Clayton, last Sunday.

Miss Duer, of Philadelphia has been the guest of Miss Anna Gibson for a few days. She returned with her on Thursday.

The Rev. Dr. E. L. Hubbard, pastor Madison Square M. E. Church, Baltimore, Md., will lecture in the M. E. Church Odessa March 10 at 7.30 p. m.

The Sunday-School of the St. Paul's M. E. Church will hold their Missionary Anniversary Exercises on Sunday evening, March 6. Judge Charles B. Lore, of Wilmington, will make the address.

Hicks' Forecasts for March.

A regular storm period is central on the 2d, and will bring rain and snow to various sections from the 2d to 5th. The barometer will indicate the oncoming of storms, and as they pass east of any locality, higher barometer and cold west winds will set in. Central on the 7th and 8th falls a reactionary period of storm and change. The barometer will fall and warm winds from the south will usher in storms of thunder and rain about 7th to 9th. In the north the rain will turn to snow and a cold wave with high barometer will rush down from the northwest. This period will be affected by many causes, and like other periods this month, will likely bring dangerous storms on land and sea. From the 11th to 15th, runs another regular storm period, in which storms of much violence are to be anticipated. From 17th to 21st falls a very decided period of reactionary storms. Rain, thunder, sleet, snow and wind may be expected. From the 24th to 27th falls a marked storm period. It will be wise to provide shelter and refuge for man and beast against all these equinoctial perturbations. March ends in a reactionary storm period.

Florida.

The last of the popular Pennsylvania Railroad personally-conducted tours to Jacksonville will leave New York and Philadelphia by special train of Pullman palace cars on Tuesday, March 8.

Round-trip tickets valid to return on regular trains until May 31, 1898, and including railway transportation in each direction and Pullman accommodations (one berth) and meals on special train going, will be sold at the following rates: New York, $50.00; Philadelphia, $48.00; Canandaigua, $52.85; Erie, $54.85; Wilkesbarre, $50.35; Pittsburg, $53.00; and proportionate rates from other points.

For tickets, itineraries, and full information apply to ticket agents; 1196 Broadway, New York, Thomas Purdy, Passenger Agent Long Branch District, 789 Broad Street Newark, N. J.; Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Pittsburg, Pa.; or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

Secret of Beauty

is health. The secret of health is the power to digest and assimilate a proper quanity of food. This can never be done when the liver does not act it's part.

Do you know this?

Tutt's Liver Pills are an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation, torpid liver, piles, jaundice, bilious fever, biliousness and kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

A Real Catarrh Cure.

The 10 cent trial size of Ely's Cream Balm which can be had of the druggist is sufficiant to demonstrate its great merit. Send 10 cents, we will mail it. Full size 50c.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

Catarrh caused difficulty in speaking and to a great extent loss of hearing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm dropping of mucus has ceased, voice and hearing have greatly improved.—J. W. Davidson, Att'y at Law. Monmouth, Ill.

Big Fish Oil Trust Formed.

The Fish Oil Trust recently organized has been successfull in the manipulation of the plants at Lewes. Captain John Fisher, manager of the Delaware Oil and Fertilizer Company, says the deal for the James A. Lennon Company's and Luce Brothers' factories at Lewes was consummated last Saturday, and a deal for his works would be wound up in a few days. The name of the new concern is "The American Fisheries Company," with the main office in New York, and plants at various points along the coast will be operated under different names and separate management.

At Lewes the name "Delaware Oil and Fertilizer Company" will be retained, and Louis P. Allyn of Niantic, Conn., will manage the plant. Mr. Allyn has managed the Lennen & Co's works since their establishment at Lewes, some twelve years ago, and is a very successful and popular manager. Captain Fisher when questioned about the report that the new concern was going to erect several new buildings and make Lewes the principal plant and the largest of its kind in the country, said there were numerous rumors, but he would say nothing more.

It is believed that the above statement outlines the intention of the company, however, as Lewes or the Delaware Breakwater is a central point to ship from, and most of the fish are caught in this vicinity. The new concern binds the old companies not to engage in the business again for a period of twenty years.

WANAMAKER'S.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Feb. 28, 1898.

High-Grade Velvet Carpets, $1.10

It is a bit of the unexpected. We have seventeen thousand yards of these elegant floor-coverings, in thirty-seven patterns. Many of the carpets are matched in stair carpeting, and most of the room designs have borders.

These carpets today sell regularly at $1.40 and $1.50.

They are all worsted. And worsted velvet carpets are almost unsurpassed for wear, while worsted pile does not get old-looking, as the

fiber does not cause dirt or dust to adhere. The pile is "lively," and quickly springs back after foot-falls and does not even retain the impression of heavy furniture. In a word—

$1.40 AND $1.50 CARPETS AT $1.10 A YARD.

Wide selection and quantities of many patterns equal to the demands for church or hall floor covering.

A Black Silk Bargain FROM the shores of Lake Como in Italy there came an invoice of SATIN LUXORS with a sheen as fine as that upon the world-famed lake.

But the firm importing them did it at a venture—and didn't know the silk business. They had no organization for selling, and even these fine fabrics proved a drug to them. So here they come—

$3.00 quality at $1.85
$2.50 quality at $1.65
$2.25 quality at $1.50
$2.00 quality at $1.25
$1.50 quality at $1.10

Not a large amount of any one lot—least at $1.25.

First Showing of Children's Spring Wear—And a Notice

Are there girls of 4 to 16 at your house? Here is good news—the new Dresses and Reefers for spring are ready and we give them first showing now.

And children's wear is cheaper now—relatively as cheap as women's. That's a triumph. It was long in coming. The change is particularly noticeable in the reefers and in the separate skirts—for we shall sell largely of separate skirts for girls of 12 to 16, for wear with fancy waist or shirt waist.

The new wool and silk-and-wool dresses run from $3 to $16.50. In some, prices advance with size. Where possible we make all sizes the same price.

The cotton dresses—and very dainty they are—$2.50 to $9.50.

The reefers, $1.50 to $11.

Napkins and Towels HOUSEKEEPERS and hotelkeepers—buyers of one piece or a hundred—may share the liberal savings on these linens we tell of today. There'll be sharper, sturdier prices when next lots come. This word of these—

NAPKINS—

At $1.35 a dozen—Heavy cream German napkins; 23 inches square.
At $2 a dozen—Fine bleached Scotch damask napkins; 20 inches square.
At $2.25 a dozen—Soft-finish bleached German damask napkins; 24 inches square.
At $3.50 a dozen—Extra quality double damask Scotch napkins; 24 inches square.

TOWELS—

At 12½c each—Bleached Scotch Huck Towels; fringed; 19x38 inches.
At 18c each—Good bleached Huck Towel; hemmed; 19x38 inches.
At 25c each—Extra large and heavy Huck Towels; fringed; 23x42 inches.

John Wanamaker.

ARE YOU FOR War or Peace?

THIS IS ONE OF THE SUBJECTS OF THE day, and a very weighty one to wrestle with, but we have so long made war on high prices and our trade has so long enjoyed the peace of mind that comes from correctly bought goods, that the subject of Business, War or Prices is not a disturbing element to either our customers or ourselves. We advise you to give the more earnest heed to our prices.

NEW SILKS.
Colored and Fancy.

We are showing the China Silks in all the beautiful evening shades of light blue, nile green, canary, pale pink, scarlet, &c, at 25 and 42c a yard.

We are showing early spring colorings in Silk of beautiful fancy satin stripes and bars, excellent quality, at 39c a yard.

We offer extra heavy Changeable Taffetas in plain and figured, with beautiful lustre and choice color combination, at 75c a yard.

We show the Austria Silk, 36 inches wide, desirable for shirt waists or linings, at 39c a yard.

The New Silks—BLACK.

We give a choice of an excellent quality of all Silk Black Satin Dutchess, at 70 and 85 cents.

We show a rich, lustrous, fine all Silk Taffeta, at 50 and 85 cents.

We offer Black Brocade Silk in a select assortment of very choice designs, at 45, 50 and 75c per yard.

We give a choice of 24 and 27 inch wide Japanese and China Silks, excellent quality, at 25, 50 and 65c a yard.

DEEP CUT.
Our Stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Coats Almost Given Away.

Ladies' Coats, silk lined throughout, reduced from $12,50 to **$4.55.**

Ladies' Coats, satin lined, reduced from $8 to **$3.45.**

Misses' Coats, age 14 to 18, Fancy Silk lined, reduced from $14.00 to **$4.95.**

Misses' Coats, age 14 to 18, silk lined, reduced from $8,00 to **$3 62.**

Misses' Fine Cloth Coats, reduced from $4.50 to **$2.35.**

Children's Coats, 6 to 10 years of age, reduced from

$1,20, now 58 cents.
$1.85, now 98 cents.
$3.85, now - $1.98.
$4.00, now - $2.45

New Carpets—INGRAINS.

Some excellent imitation of Brussel Weave, 25 different styles, 22 to 60c a yard.

Spring Mattings, Japanese Jointless, at $5.00 a roll, fine straw in mixed colors, excellent value.

85 lbs. China Matting, $6.00 a roll, Heavy Jointless, fine patterns.

Japanese Linen Warp, at $8.00 a roll.

Close Weave in the new shades, green brown and red; no better sold at $10,00.

Japanese Novelties at $12.00 a roll. High grade, all the newest styles and extra value.

Heavy Oil Cloth Window Blinds, with heavy fring, complete with best spring rollers, the 40c kind, marked here 25 cents.

J. B. MESSICK.

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WASHES AND DYES AT ONE OPERATION .. ANY COLOR.

The Cleanest, Fastest Dye for Soiled or Faded Shirt Waists, Blouses, Ribbons, Curtains, Underlinen, etc., whether Silk, Satin, Cotton or Wool.

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Stands—Card, Umbrella and Parlor.
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New Novelties in Furniture.

Window Shades. Carpets by sample.

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Middletown, - Delaware.

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A Perfect Newspaper

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one-cent morning newspaper in the United States, THE RECORD still Leads Where Others Follow.

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of THE RECORD will be sent by mail to any address for $3.00 per year or 25 cents per month.

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Table of Contents Weekly:

POEMS,
CONTRIBUTED ARTICLES,
FINE ARTS,
SCIENCE,
SURVEY OF THE WORLD,
MUSIC,
EDITORIALS,
EDITORIAL NOTES,
RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE,
BIBLICAL RESEARCH,
MISSIONS,
LITERATURE—BOOK REVIEWS,
FINANCIAL,
COMMERCIAL,
INSURANCE,
OLD AND YOUNG,
STORIES,
PEBBLES AND PUZZLES,
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$14.50

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A remittance of $7.50 to The Independent will secure a year's subscription, one year to both The Independent and Century Magazine, and the "Century Gallery of 100 Portraits," delivered free by express.

Write for other special offers.

THE INDEPENDENT,
130 Fulton Street, New York.

Read The TRANSCRIPT.

The Middletown Transcript

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., MAR. 5, 1898.

Local News.

—Town election on Monday.

—Butterwicks Patterns for sale at G. W. Petersons.

—Willard Raikes has been held in $500 bail for New Castle County Court for highway robbery.

Every body uses Bragdon's Poultry Remedy, it cures; 25 cents.

—The Kings Daughters will meet on Monday evening at 7 o'clock, with Miss Martha Heaton.

—FOR SALE.—Apply at this office. Drop Foot Carriage in good order.

—The local Government stamp agencies in Wilmington, have been abolished and sub-stations may be located.

—Go to M. E. Painter's for rope traces, rope plow lines and backbands.

—Messrs. J. C. Parker & Son are now driving a fine pair of horses secured of Aldey Clements by way of a trade.

—New Upright Piano for sale cheap.
J. B. MESSICK.

—The Fourth Quarterly Conference of Bethesda M. E. Church will be held on Monday, March 7th, at 2 o'clock in the Lecture room.

—WANTED.—Operators on Shirts. Apply to F. H. Burgess at Factory.

—Rev. S. R. Queen, of Philadelphia, will preach in Drawyer's Presbyterian Church, Odessa, on Sunday, March 13. Services at 10.30 A. M.

—FOR SALE—Chestnut posts and rails Apply to George Buckwith, St. Augustine, Md.

—Mr J. H. Emerson is building on his new property on South Broad street a large combined warehouse, barn and stables. It is a two story structure 36 by 36 feet.

—Why go to the city for Photographs? Trinkl'eer will please you.

—Miss Sallie Lumb, for many years teacher in the Newark public schools, and Issac L. Holston, were married in that town on Tuesday, by Rev. F. S. McSorley.

—House I now occupy for Rent. Possession December 1st. J. B. MESSICK.

—F. B. Shreve, of Middletown, has leased the track of the Belmont Driving Associaton for next season. Mr. Shreve is a practical trainer of horses.—Smyrna Call.

—Just received 50 different patterns of silks from 28cts up at G. W. Peterson's.

—A meeting of the Farmers' Institute, of New Castle County, will be held at Stanton on March 7. when addresses will be made by Professors Bishop and Powell, of Delaware College, and others.

—FOR RENT.—One Dwelling on Main street and two in the rear.
MISS FANNIE SHEPHERD.

—At the M. E. Church on Sunday morning Dr. Corkran, the Presiding Elder, will preach at 10 30 A. M. Love feast at 9.30 At 7.30 P. M. Sacramental service. All are cordially invited.

—FOR RENT.—The house occupied by Jas. K. Orrell, on East Main street.
G. E. HUKILL.

—Right Rev. Alfred A. Curtis, of Baltimore, Md., formerly bishop of the diocese of Wilmington, preached this week to a large congregation at the Pro-Cathedral, in Wilmington, on Temptation.

—Remember that J. F. McWhorter & Son have a full line of carriages and agricultural Implements on hand

—The Epworth League meets every Sunday evening at 6.45 in the lecture room of the M. E. Church. Subject for to-morrow night is "Directed to personal work," to be led by Mrs. Maggie J. Darlington.

It's folly, to lose your poultry when the use of Bragdon's Poultry Remedy is guaranteed to you for 25 cents.

—Lloyd Strawberry, the most prolific and popular to date plants for sale at one half market price.
H. W. Viven, Bridgeville, Del.

Manager Merritt, of the Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Company, which is raising the sunken steamer Ericsson in the Delaware is hurrying the work. The big derrick of the company is to go to Havana soon to be used on the Maine.

FOR SALE.—150,000 two year old Palmetto Asparagus crowns. R. LOCKWOOD,
Georgetown, Md.

—GIRL WANTED.—Respectable white girl about fourteen to do housework for small family in town. Good home,
Apply at this office.

—J. Frank Brinkerhoff of Philadelphia, Specialist in Lenses for the Eye, will again be in Middletown at Mrs. Massey's Jewelry store on Tuesday, March 8th. No charge to examine your eyes to determine if you will be benefitted by wearing glasses.

—See our *Cook Stoves and Ranges*, medium size, large or small. All at surprising low prices, and yet ten per cent off for cash. MIDDLETOWN HARDWARE HOUSE.

—The Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General yesterday appointed two postmasters for Delaware, as follows: Kirkwood, New Castle county, John H. Hastings; Shortley, Sussex county, Elijah E. Carey. Both are members of the Regular Republican party.

—Now is the time for weddings and parties, and the place to get handsome invitations printed cheap is at the TRANSCRIPT office. Our prices are less than half the city engravers charge.

—President McKinley's address at the Commercial Museum in Philadelphia was reported (by appointment) by a graduate of Goldey (Wil. Del.) Commercial and horthand. Send for Catalogue

—The Wonderland Theatre at 7th and Shipley Streets, Wilmington, burned down early Thursday morning, the loss being about $10,000. The performers who were at the threatre for the week lost all their traps and a benefit was given them Friday evening at the Opera House.

—If you want a new set of harness or your old harness need repairing, you will be pleased both in prices and work by calling on M. E. Painter. All work done by hand

FOR SALE.—The house known as Mifflin House on South Broad St., also the S. M. Reynolds House. These are both first class properties and will be sold cheap. Apply to G. W. INGRAM.

—The Sunday Scholl Board of Bethesda M. E. Church at their annual meeting on Thursday evening elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Supt., A. G. Cox; Asst. Supt., J. C. Parker; Secretary' M. B. Burris; Treas., J. H. Emerson; Librarian, Henry Jones; Supt. Primary School, Mrs. Virginia W. Massey.

—Little Carrie Bradley, who has been in the Delaware Hospital since the frightful accident at Stanton on Christmas eve, when her parents were killed, will leave that institution in a few days fully recovered from her injuries and the shock. Little Carrie has not yet been told of her parents' sad fate, but will be informed by her guardian when she leaves the hospital. She thinks that her parents are sick and says she hopes soon to seen them.

—To-morrow will be Missionary day in Bethesda M. E. Church.

—"What is a profiatble Sabbath?" is the Christen Endeavor topic at 6.45 to-morrow evening.

—Public Sales have been reported well attended and sales good. Auctioneer Hutchison sold for R. Waters horses for $44 to to $102, 50 head of mules $227.50 and $250 a pair; average for cows $37.50.

—FOR SALE.—A fine farm of 74 acres, 15 acres woodland, nice dwelling, good granary and stables, orchard and vineyard, not far from water and rail facilities. Terms easy at private sale. Inquire at TRANSCRIPT office.

—Advantages of LeGore's Combination of Lime above others are, it acts quicker asts longer, takes less per acre. For State analysis and scientific test, testimonials, prices, &c, address, J. W. LeGore, Woodsboro, Md.

—Mr, Joseph C. Parker yesterday exchanged his residence on Cochran street adjoining the rectory, for the Mifflin property on South Broad Street, paying the difference in values. By the exchange Mr. Parker secures a much larger residence, one of the finest in town in fact, and a more desirable location.

—The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered in the Forest Presbyterian Church on to-morrow morning. The Preparatory Service will be held this afternoon at three o'clock. The session will meet immediately after the service this afternoon and also on to-morrow morning at 10.15 o'clock, to receive those desiring to unite with the Church. The collection at to-morrow morning's service will be for the Sessional Fund.

—In one of the rooms of our public schools recently the little folks were gathered around their teacher and the map of Cuba discussing the situation and the probabilities of war. The question arose about "going to war," and would the men have to go? "If there should be war they must" was the answer. "But must my papa?" inquired a pair of earnest eyes. "Yes." "But my papa could not go," urged the little one. "Yes, if he were drafted; why not?" "Oh! my papa just could not go," continued the fair daughter, "my papa! no! no! he is too much afraid." War is not discussed in that home any more—not the Cuban war.

—Forks, Shovels, Spades, Axes, Rope Traces, Chain Traces, Hames, Curry Combs, Horse Brushes, Farm Bells, Grindstones and all other kinds of Hardware, Tin Ware and Wooden Ware suited to the season at "way down prices," at
MIDDLETOWN HARDWARE HOUSE.

The programme of yesterday's work at the New Century Club will be post-poned until Friday of next week, because of the weather; Quo Vadis and current events will be the order of exercise, and the next week the following program:

The programme for the New Century Club next Friday March 11th will be a a sketch of Louisa M Alcott's life—by Mrs. Kennedy; Her best Known writings and her reputation as a writer—Miss Ethel Brady; A selection to be read from one of her works—Miss Pharo; Her literary friends and associates—Mrs. Boardley.

—The Lenten season, which began last Wednesday, meets so many requirements of human nature—Physical, mental, moral and social—that there is small cause for wonder that it should command respect without rigid regard for denominational bounds. Whether or not Americaus eat to much, as many doctors say, it is certain that there are few who cannot put temporary restraint upon their appetites in the spring of the year with advantage of their health. But it would be a mistake to assume that Lent concerns itself chiefly with the stomach. Its larger appeal is to the moral nature, to avoid passion, misjudgment of our neighbors and the like; and the country has rarely had better occasion to brush up on these homely virtues.

PROFESSIONAL CARD.—Dr. W. E. Barnard Surgeon Dentist, office same location, opposite the post office. All operations pertaining to dentistry guaranteed. Odontunder and Gas for painless extracting.

—The thirtieth session of the Wilmington Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, will be held this year at Lewes Del. The session will begin Wednesday, March 23rd. Bishop John P. Newman will preside. The conference includes all the churches of the denomination on the Eastern Shore of Maryland and in the State of Delaware. The conference is divided into the following districts: Dover, Easton, Salisbury and Wilmington. The statistics, as given at the last meeting of the conference were as follows: Membership, 37,093 local preachers. 118; Sunday Schools, 391; officers and teachers, 6,140; scholars, 34,546; number of churches, 390; value of church property, $1,578,800; number of parsonages, 138.

ROLL OF HONOR.

DEPARTMENT No. 1.—Charles Talbot, Lucien Green, Leon De Valinger, George Kelley, Florence Gill, Helen Smith, Elizabeth Hopkins, Edith Wilson, Bright Cleaver, Harry Bolton, Julia C. Kelley, George I Lockwood.

DEPARTMENT No. 2.—Bertha Geary, Katie Truax, Rossiter McCrone, Blanche Roberts, Louise McDowell, Helen Cochran, Randolph Geary, Gertrude McCrone, Ethel Rowe, Mary Nowland, Ella Burchaad, Edith Allee, Sylvia Moore, Helen Brady, Edgar Rowe, Oscar Whitlock.

DEPARTMENT No. 3.—Elsie Jones, Florie Owens, Mattie Roberts, Justine Peverley, May Webb, Harold Dawson, Davis Geary, John Gill, Lillian Solway, Lizzie Holten, May Kumple, Maude Deakyne, Maurice Bratton, Bertha Byron, Eliza Green, Jessie Willits, Clarence Donovan.

DEPARTMENT No. 4.—Louise McCrone, Edna Banning, Clara Whitlock, Edith Mabrey, Anna Talbot, Florie Blome, Emily Allee, Helen Rowe, Jay Parker, Norman Cleaver, Addie Whitlock, Loyd Bratton.

DEPARTMENT No. 5.—Alice Dawson, Ada Scott, Bessie Wright, Lizzie Richards, Bessie Smith, Taylor Barnett, Reece Darlington, Norman Gill, Joseph Walker, Burtus Goff.

BROWN COTTAGE SCHOOL.

The following pupils are on the roll of honor for the month of February. Bertie Cochran, Elwood Padley, Howard Padley, Jim Lockwood.

CURRENT EVENTS.

Daniel Levi Boone, son of Dr. Levi Boone one of the early Mayors of Chicago, and grand nephew of the noted Daniel Boone, is lying dangerously ill. He is the last surviving male descendant of the famous Boone family.

The February bank clearings show that an immense volume of business was done during the month. The amount is greater than for any previous February on record exceeding even the phenomenal business of 1892. The total clearings in seventy-seven cities aggregated $5,533,000,000—an increase of 51 per cent. over February, 1897. Contemporaneously with this volume of transactions there was a small decrease in bank circulation, showing how erroneous is the "More money, more business!" cry of political agitators.

PERSONALITIES

Little Lines About Men and Women and What They Are Doing.

(If you have been away on a visit, or have visitors at your home send us the news, send it early. What may seem of no interest to you, may be pleasing to some one else. We are always pleased to publish any items of personal or local mention and cordially invite our patrons to furnish us the facts.)

—Miss Eliza Hurn spent Tuesday in Wilmington.

—Miss Alice Mills, of Clayton, was in town on Thursday.

—Mr. Harry Ellison of Wilmington, was a Sunday visitor here.

—Miss Susie Parker has returned from the Monumental City.

—Mrs. Keith, of Dover, is the guest of her son, Mr. D. P. Keith.

—Mrs. George Echenhofer is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Albert Price.

—Misses Blanche and Ada Cochran are visiting Miss McAleer in New York City.

—Mr, John Webb, of East Main street, is recovering from an attack of pneumonia.

—Mr. R. L. Van Dusen, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday in town the guest of Mr. W. Reese Parker.

—Miss Bernice Metten, of Fieldsborough, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. John Farrel, in Philadelphia.

—Miss Dollie Wilson, of North East, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Annie Griffith, at Mrs. Lippincott's.

—Miss Mary Appleton, of Wilmington, was the guest of Mrs. Clara Emerson from Saturday to Monday.

—Mrs. M. D. Wilson, of Middletown, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Edward D. Hearne, of Georgetown.

—Miss Ethel Brady in company with her sister, Mrs. F. B. Watkins, of Odessa is visiting in Washington, D. C.

—Mrs. A. G. Cox and Mrs. J. C. Parker attended the Woman's Foreign Missionary meeting in Wilmington this week.

—Mr. Cyrus Tatman, Jr., of Bridgeton, N. J., has been spending a few days the past week with his father on North Broad street.

—Mr. Samuel Biggs and sister, Miss Josephine Biggs, have been the guests of Mrs. Norris, of Washington, D. C., for the past week.

—Mr. G. W. W. Naudain and family, who have been in Wilmington for the past five months, returned to their home on East Main street Thursday.

—Miss Mary Milburrn, of Crumpton, who has been spending some time with her sister, Mrs. E. F. Bishop, near town, returned home Wednesday.

—Mrs. Talker, *nee* Miss Elizabeth Landon, who lived in this town some years, is visiting her old friends here. For some years her home has been in Oakland, Cal., but she now expects to reside in the East.

—A private letter from Los Angeles states that Rev. J. A. B. Wilson, D. D., went down from San Francisco to assist in the dedication of a church and was taken ill on the train and has been ill since in that city with grippe.

—Mrs. James R. Hoffecker, of South Broad Street, who has been spending several days with her brother, Mr. Thomas Burnham, in Wilmington, returned home on Thursday. Mr. Burnham who has been ill from peritonitisis slowly improving.

—Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Blanche Weldon, eldest daughter of C. Wesley Weldon of Wilmington to the Rev. W. Frederick Lewis, pastor of Rodney Street Presbyterian Church, and son of the late William Dukins Lewis, D. D., LL D., president of the London Bible Society, Shrewsbury, Eng.

—The illness of the Messrs. John A., Samuel M., and Edward Reynolds for the past few weeks has aroused the sympathy of the people to an unusual degree. Mr. John A. Reynolds, the father, is 84 years old and has been growing feeble for several months. Messrs. S. M. and Edward Reynolds have been battling with fevers and grip, and are both impraving; the former indeed is now convalescent.

—The Rev. Charles I. Stengle, chaplain of the Delaware House of Representatives, and Miss Marian Bland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bland, were married Wednesday afternoon at the Armstrong Memorial Presbyterian Church, in Berkley a suburb of Norfolk, Va., by the Rev. W. A. Slaymaker. Gov. Tunnell was best man and William Saulsbury and Thomas F. Dunn of Dover, Joseph Parks and Harry Roane of Berkley, were ushers. Mrs. Jeanette Baldwin of Farmville, Va., a sister of the bride, was bridesmaid. Many members of the Delaware Legislature attended.

MY MARYLAND.

Chestertown had a $21 000 fire on Sunday morning last, threatening for a time the whole business centre. The losers were Jas. Thompson, $14.000; L. Winer, $3.000 J. W. Edwards, $3,000; S. F. Smith, $1,000, on which there was but little insurance.

Richard D. Hynson, attorney, has docketed two suits for damages against Dr. C, W. Reid, president of Washington College, Chestertown, for $5,000 each. These suits are bronght by Alexander Chew and his daughter, Miss Lillie, who were injured in a runaway some months ago, which is claimed to have been caused by Dr. Reid, who happened to ride along on his bicycle

To-Night and To-Morrow Night.

And each day and night during this week you can get at any druggists Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, acknowledged to be the most successful remedy ever sold for Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption. Get a bottle to-day and keep it always in the house, so you can check your cold at once. Price 25c. and 50c. Sample bottle free.

A Sensible Man

Would use Kem's Balsam for the Throa and Lungs. It is curing more Coughs Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung troubles, than any other medicine. The proprietor has authorized any druggist to give you a Sample Bottle *Free* to convince you of the merit of this great remedy. Price 25c. and 50c.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and postively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale at Vaughan's Pharmacy, Middle town, Delaware.

Special Jury Drawn.

The following special jury has been drawn to try the damage suit of McNally vs. the Delaware Iron Works, which will come up in the Superior Court on Monday: James M. Bryan, William Derrickson, Curtis M. Talley, Richard Bonsall, John W. Dennison, William A. Morrison, Reuben Satterthwaite, Rufus Stewart, Thomas Hawthorne, William Deakyne, William Vickery, David Elkinton, Harry L. Dayett, Nehemiah T. Davis, Joseph Heisel, Clayton M. Riley, W. M. Householder, Levi C. Scott, Clarence Poole, John W. Carrow, Jr., Alonzo S. Whittock, Thomas Lattomus and Thomas Maloney.

McDONOUGH ITEMS.

Mr. Jos. Simpers spent Sunday with Mr. John Vail.

Mrs. John P. Vandegrift spent Thursday with Mrs. Jos. Simpers.

Mr. Wm. J. Buehm visited his sister Mrs. Aker, of Delaware City, on Sunday.

Mrs. Caroline Buehm spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Fred Droll of near Middletown.

Mrs. L. Reese and daughter Miss Jennie, of Millington, spent Friday and Saturday in town.

Mrs, M. A. Thurgaland, of Philadelphia is the guest of Mr. Z. A. Pool and family at Monterey.

Mr. D. McCollumn, of Dale's Corner, spent Sunday with his parents at Blackbird.

At this writing it is stated Mrs. George Price is improving and will soon be able to be out again.

Quite a number of onr country people are moving now, taking advantage of the good weather and good roads.

Mr. and Mrs. George Foard, of Delaware City, visited her mother, Mrs. Mary Vail, of near town on Sunday.

Mrs. William H. Voshell and daughter and her cousin, Mrs. Walter Alexander and daughter, spent Saturday last with relatives in Wilmington.

Mr. Clyde Gooden and brother, of Willow Grove Kent County, who have been spending a week with Mr. Harry Green enjoying the fox hunting in this neighborhood returned to their homes on Saturday taking with them a mother fox and six little ones.

Quite a novel team passed through town on Saturday; it was composed of three pairs of oxen to a milk dearborn. Mr. Jos. Vandegrift, who drove the team, left his home at Showels, Md. on Tuesday morning finishing the 100 miles early Saturday morning. Mr. V. returned to his home again on Tuesday.

Dreyfus or Drayfee.

ED. TRANSCRIPT:—I am told that the members of the "New Century Club" have had a discussion as to the correct pronunciation of Dreyfus.

Being acquainted with both the French and the German languages, I will venture, with the permission of those ladies to make a suggestion.

Imprimis, let me remark that they have indeed found a piece de resistance, as the French themselves would call it or, as we would say "a tough knot,"—"a hard nut to crack" &c;—viz. how a German name of a Frenchman shall be pronounced in the United States!

Now I am frank to admit that I have never climbed the ancestral tree of Capt. Dreyfus high enough to learn when, how, or why it was transplanted from the fatherland to la belle France: in fact, nobody here ever heard of the Captain until he had the honor of being transported because Count Esterhazy betrayed French war secrets to the Russian government; by the way a charming bit of Parisian logic!

But his name is a German word, and means literally "3 feet," or, as we say in English, a 3 foot rule &c. In German the word would be spoken "Dryfoos," accent on the 1st syllable; in French, Drayfee, accent semingly on the last syllable though in truth there is no accent in French. The letter "s" is silent and the true sound of the "fee" is only gotten when spoken with the lips puckered for a whistle. According to the usual and better plan of anglicizing foreign words so far as possible, Dreyfus should be pronounced by English speaking people "Dryfus" accent on the 1st syliable and the "fus" short like "uss".

It is a comic circumstance and reminds one of Capt. Marryatt's funny 3 cornered duel! I don't wonder the ladies were puzzled.

W. E. W.

OLD SUSSEX.

A shirt factory is to be erected at Seaford.

At a meeting of the Sussex Levy Court Frederick Walls was this week elected Overseer of the Poor in place of H. W. Hickman. Mr. Walls being a Republican, a majority of the trustees now being of that faith.

The town election in Laurel this week resulted in a victory for the citizens' ticket, which is in favor of the improvement in water works and electric lights. The Comsioners elected and the vote polled were as follows: W. F. King, 72; W. H. Lloyd, 69; C. G. Otwell, 77; A. J. White, 78: Captain Joseph Osborne 55.

Herbert R. Bertham, an aged farmer, near Redden, shot four horses, five cows, three pigs and scores of chickens while temporarily insane. He says they were all possessed of evil spirits, which continually ridicule him when he comes in their presence. The old man declares spirit voices often annoy him, and he will kill himself in order to be able to punish them. His family have made arrangements to commit him to the Farnhurst Asylum.

Henry Fisher Maull died Thursday morning aged 88 years at Lewes. He was the the oldest living member of the large Maull family whose interests have been identified with those of Lewes for over two centuries. Mr. Maull was active till death. Since of age he has always been active in politics; first a Whig and then Republican. He was a boat builder, and his boats were the only ones the pilots would use declaring that that they were the best obtainable, as pilot boat skiffs. He was never married, and for many years has resided with his sister, Miss Lou Maull, who survives him. He is an uncle of ex-Representative Charles H. Maull, Franklin C. Maull, Pilot William Maull and Mrs. P. B. Norman.

KENT COUNTY.

The Smyrna New Century Club has elected these officers: President, Mrs. J. E. Hoffecker; vice president, Mrs. J. W. Clifton and Miss Emma Hough; secretary, Miss Laura Bell, treasurer, Mrs. George H. Raymond. The club starts with over 100 charter members.

The will of Moses Harrington, deceased, of Farmington, had to be proved and recorded in the Orphans' Court instead of before the register of Wills. The reason for this was that Charles J. Harrington, the present register, was a son of the deceased and of course interested in the estate. There are only two cases of this kind ever known to have happened before in Kent county.

The route for the proposed Dover & Milford Electric Railway has been completed, and it is said work will soon begin on the line, which will start from Dover through Milford and Milton to Slaughter Beach. From the lattter place it will connect with steamers to Philadelphia and Cape May. A syndicate headed by John T. Given, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is said to be back of the project.

The Kent County Levy Court yesterday elected the following constables: Duck Creek hundred, Nathaniel Pratt; Kenton hundred, Joseph G. Smith and Lewis F. Hilliard; Little Creek hundred, Thomas Hopkins; East Dover hundred, Lon Clifton; West Dover hundred, Edward Bendell; North Murderkill hundred, Peter Brown; South Murderkill hundred, W. H. Davis; Milford hundred, Andrew J. Ross. The following were elected jail commissioners: W. H. Porter, James Todd and James McDaniel. Dr. T. C. Frame was elected jail physician.

DELAWARE CITY.

Mr. Joseph Cleaver was in town on Monday.

Mr. Irvin Shepherd was and over Sunday visitor.

Mr. Wm. Jester spent Sunday with his parents.

Mr. S. Warren spent Wednesday in Wilmington.

Bishop Coleman visited Christ Church on Thursday.

Mr. Wm. J. Beck was in Wilmington on Wednesday.

Mrs. O. B. Wingate visited the Quaker City this week.

Mr. Joseph Watson, of Philadelphia, was in town on Sunday.

Rev. O. Gillingham, of Port Penn, was in town on Monday.

Mr. Richard Stair, of Salem, N. J., was in town on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ubil were guests of his father on Sunday.

Miss Agnes Vail entertained Miss Julia Sadler for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Swan visited friends in Odessa on Tuesday.

Lieut. Wilson spent a few days in Washington this week.

Mr Cook officiated as lay reader in the Episcopal Church on Sunday.

The following offiers were elected:

Master James M. Shakespeare; overseer, William A. Talley; steward, Charles Cannon; assistant steward, Clayton Applebee; secretary. William B. Peach; chaplain, Mrs. John T. Hayes; treasurer, Elihu D. Talley; secretary Anna M. Eastburn; gate-keeper, William K. Eastburn; Pomona, Nellie E. Peach; Flora, Emma Armstrong; Ceres, Meta Woodward; woman assistant steward, Mrs. Clayton Applebee.

A series of institutes will be held all of next week at various places in the county. On Tuesday afternoon and evening an institute will be held at Stanton. The speeches will be made by Professor Bishop and Professor Powell of Delaware College, and Samuel Cushman, of Rhode Island. The same speakers will be present at the institute at Talleyville on Tuesday night, and at Bear Station on Wednesday. The big institute will be at Hockessin on Thursday and it will last all day, the meeting being at 10.30 a. m., 2.30 p. m. and 7.30 p. m. Professor Bishop and Powell, and Mr. Cushman will speak during the day, and in the evening George Nox McCain of Philadelphia will deliver an illustrated lecture on "Farming in South America." An institute will be held on Friday at Glasgow and on Saturday at Union.

GRANGERS IN SESSION.

The annual meeting of the New Castle County Grange was held Thursday in the rooms of du Pont Post at Ninth and Kings Sts., Wilmington. The attendance was quite large, prominent farmers from all parts of the county, accompanied by their wives and daughters being present. The greater part of the meeting was consumed in the transaction of routine business and hearing the reports of officers.

The report of the secretary showed that the membership is increasing and the financial condition of the grange most encouraging. William A. Talley of West Brandywine welcomed the members, and Dr. A. T Neale, of Delaware College made the response. Dr. Neale also made a short address on the agricultural condition of Delaware. He gave a general review of the past year, and spoke of the prospects for the coming season, saying that everything was most favorable for the farmer.

A resolution was adopted and will be sent to the Legislature recommending that sections Nos. 4 and 5 of the bill creating the State Board of Agriculture which is now pending, be stricken out. These sections relate to the San Jose scale and provide a penalty for any one who refuses to obey the instructions of the the board.

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MIDDLETOWN MARKETS

PRODUCE.

Creamery Butter, lb	25c
Country Butter, lb	20@22c
Eggs, doz	12½c
Lard, lb	8c
Potatoes	35@38
Spring chickens	8@10
Apples per basket	100c

GRAIN.

Wheat, No. 1, bus	96c
Wheat, No. 2, bus	93c
Timothy Seed, bus	1 80
Clover Seed, bus	3 00
Corn, yellow, bus	30c
Corn, cob, bus	30c
Oats, bus	23c

Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache,

Hood's Pills

insomina, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Mutual Loan.

The Twenty-Sixth Annual meeting of the Mutual Loan Association of Middletown, Delaware, will be held in the Office of the Secretary, on

Tuesday Evening March 15th. 1898.

AT 7 O'CLOCK.

For the election of a President, Vice President. Secretary and Treasurer to serve one year, and Three Directors to serve Three Years.

The books are now open for the sale of Stock in the Twenty-Sixth Series. Money on hand to loan to Stockholders on good security.

A. G. COX, Sec.

No. 3019.

REPORT of the CONDITION of the PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK, at Middletown, in the State of Delaware, at the close of business, February 18th, 1898:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$120,964 19
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured,	120 73
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation,	51,000 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	3,200 00
Stocks, securities, etc,	7,910 00
Banking-house, furniture, fixtures,	11,500 00
Due from National Banks, (not Reserve Agents)	442 57
Due from state banks and bankers	53 00
Due from approved reserve agents,	39,540 84
Checks and other cash items,	288 38
Notes of other National Banks,	5,178 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents,	183 89
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ;	
Specie, 6,281 50	
Legal tender notes, 6,050 00	12,331 50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation),	2,295 00
Total,	$255,008 10

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in,	$ 80,000 00
Surplus fund,	10,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid,	1,962 04
National Bank notes outstanding,	45,900 00
Due to other National Banks,	1,119 73
Individual deposits subject to check,	115,744 81
Certified Checks	278 52
Cashier's checks outstanding	3 00
Total,	$255,008 10

STATE OF DELAWARE, } ss.
County of New Castle, }

I, G. D. Kelley, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

G. D. KELLEY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of March, 1898.

WILLIAM R. REYNOLDS, N. P.

Correct—Attest: G. W. W. NAUDAIN, J. FRANK ELIASON, GEO. L. TOWNSEND, } Directors.

No, 1181.

REPORT of the CONDITION of the CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK, at Middletown, in the State of Delaware, at the close of business, February 18th, 1898:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$132,483 75
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured,	854 37
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation,	80,000 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	6,250 00
Stocks, securities, etc.	6,855 00
Banking house, furniture, fixtures,	13,000 00
Other real estate and mortgages owned	3,100 00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	5,690 57
Due from State Banks and Bankers,	1,035 61
Due from approved reserve agents,	28,661 87
Checks and other cash items	715 22
Notes of other National Banks,	2,355 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents,	232 86
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ:	
Specie, 7,593 00	
Legal tender notes, 6,000 00	13,593 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation),	3,550 00
Due from U. S. Treas'r, other than 5 per cent redemption fund	2,200 00
Total,	$300,844 25

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in,	$ 80,000 00
Surplus Fund,	12,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid,	1,385 14
National Bank notes outstanding,	72,000 00
Due to other National Banks	6,376 05
Due to State Banks and Bankers	2,239 43
Individual deposits subject to check,	125,743 63
Total,	$300,844 25

STATE OF DELAWARE, } ss.
County of New Castle, }

I, John S. Crouch, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN S. CROUCH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of March, 1898.

WILLIAM R. REYNOLDS, N. P.

Correct—Attest: JOSEPH HIGGS, S. C. HIGGS, STEPHEN BOYER, } Directors.

Executor's Sale
—OF—
Real Estate!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the State of Delaware, in and for New Castle County, made the Sixteenth day of February, A. D., 1898, will be exposed to sale at public vendue, on

Wednesday, March 23d, 1898,

AT TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.,

on the premises, the following described real estate, late of Sarah Ann Howell, deceased, to wit:

All that certain lot of land, situate in Middletown, in New Castle County aforesaid, on the north side of Main street, bounded on the east by land of Bessie and Addie Foard, on the north and west by land of Gideon E. Hukill, and having thereon erected a two story frame dwelling and store.

And it is ordered by the Court that the said executor make return of his proceedings, in the execution of this order, to the March Term of the Orphans' Court for said County, to be held at Wilmington, on Monday the 28th day of March, A. D., 1898.

Attendance will be given and terms made known by CHARLES H. HOWELL,
Executor,
or by MARTIN B. BURRIS, Esq.,
Attest: his Attorney.
COLEN FERGUSON, Clerk Orphans' Court.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, That we, Charles Baird, of the City of Wilmington and State of Delaware, and James C. McComb, of Brandywine Hundred, New Castle County and State of Delaware, have this day renewed and extended the partnership heretofore existing between us for the purpose of carrying on the trade and business of manufacturing and dealing in morocco and other leathers and all things thereunto belonging or appertaining, upon the terms hereinafter set forth.

The said partnership is tobe conducted and continued under the partnership name of Charles Baird & Company; the general object of the partnership is to carry on the trade and business of manufacturing and dealing in morocco and other leathers and all things thereunto belonging or appertaining.

The name and residence of the general partner is Charles Baird, of the City of Wilmington and State of Delaware, and the name and residence of the special partner is James C. McComb, of Brandywine Hundred, New Castle County and State of Delaware. The said James C. McComb, the special partner, contributes to the common stock of the said partnership the sum of Twehty Thousand Dollars.

The said partnership is to commence on the day of the date of these presents, and shall end on the Third day of February, A. D., 1899.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this Third day of February, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

CHARLES BAIRD, (Seal.)
JAMES C. McCOMB, (Seal.)

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in the presence of
LEWIS SASSE.

STATE OF DELAWARE, } ss.
New Castle County, }

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on this Third day of February, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, personally came before me, Lewis Sasse, a Justice of the Peace for New Castle County and State of Delaware, residing in the City of Wilmington, Charles Baird and James C. McComb, parties to the foregoing certificate, known to me personally to be such, and severally acknowledged that they signed and sealed the said certificate for the purposes therein set forth, and that the same is their and each of their act and deed.

Given under my hand and seal the day and year last aforesaid.

LEWIS SASSE, (Seal.)
Justice of the Peace.

feb.5-6t

REGISTER'S ORDER.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DEL.,
November 17th, 1897.

Upon the application of Simon N. Watts, Executor of Jacob C. Vandyke, late of Appoquinimink hundred, in said county, deceased, it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Executor aforesaid give notice of granting of letters testamentary upon the estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such letters in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the estate to present the same, or abide by an act of Assembly in such case made and provided; and also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the Middletown TRANSCRIPT, a newspaper published in Middletown, Del., and to be continued therein two months.

Given under the hand and seal of office of the Register a

The Reason We Can Work So Cheap

Is because we have our own Factory and do not have to pay anyone a Commission for doing work.

All wook is pressed and finished for the following PRICES:

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING.

CLEANED

Suits French Dye Cleaned	$1 50
Suits Scoured	1 00
Pants Dry Cleaned	50
Pants Scoured	35
Overcoats Dry Cleaned	1 00
Overcoats Scoured	75

DYED

Suits Dyed	$1 50
Pants Dyed	50
Vests Dyed	25
Overcoats Dyed	1 00

Ladi es' Clothing Cleaned and Dye at Reasonable Prices.

Suits Altered and Repaired. Velvet Collars put on Overcoats. Coats and Vests Relined, new Binding on Coats and Vests and new Buttons put on all Clothing. The Hartford Dyeing and Scouring Works will Crease and Press Pants free of charge, once a week, for all gentlemen who patronize them with their work.

☞Goods sent by Express will be promptly done and delivered in four days.

HARTFORD
Dying and Scouring Works,
210 West Seventh Street, between Orange and Tatnall Sts., Wilmington, Del.

Managed by W. M. BROOKS.

Lumber... and Coal

BUILDING LUMBER of all kinds

INCLUDING

Yellow Pine and Hemlock Frame, White Pine and Hemlock Boards and Fencing, Siding, Flooring, Shingles—

(Several Grades)

Roofing Lath, Plastering Laths and Pickets.

MILL WORK OF ALL KINDS!
Paints of the Best Manufactures.
BUILDING AND AGRICULTURAL
...LIME...
DRAIN TILE and Woven Cedar PICKET FENCE.
BEST VEINS OF
HARD AND SOFT COAL.
FULL STOCK! LARGE VARIETY!

G. E. HUKILL
Middletown, Del.

J. B. FOARD
GRAIN
Commission Merchant,
MARKET PRICE PAID FOR
....GRAIN....
By Railroad and Boat upon orders from E. L Rogers & Co.,
☞OFFICE ON RAILROAD AVENUE☜
Opposite the Depot.
MIDDLETOWN DEL

1898. THE SUN. 1898.
BALTIMORE, MD.

THE PAPER OF THE PEOPLE,
FOR THE PEOPLE AND WITH THE PEOPLE
HONEST IN MOTIVE.
FEARLESS IN EXPRESSION.
SOUND IN PRINCIPLE.
UNSWERING IN ITS ALLEGIANCE TO
RIGHT THEORIES AND
RIGHT PRACTICES.

The Sun Publishes All the News All the Time, but it does not allow its columns to be degraded by unclean, immoral or purely sensational matter.

Editorially, The Sun is the Consistent and Unthanging Champion and Defender of Popular Rights and Interests against political machines and monopiles of every character. Independent in all things, extreme in none. It is for good laws, good government and good order.

By mail Fifty Cents a month. Six Dollars a year.

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The Weekly Sun Publishes all the news of each week, giving complete accounts of all events of interest throughout the world. The Weekly Sun is unrpassed as an

Agricultural Paper.

It is edited by writers of practical experience, who know what farming means and what farmers want in an agricultural journal. It contains regular reports of the work of the Agricultural experiment stations throughout the country, of the proceedings of farmers' clubs and institues, and the discussion of new methods and ideas in agriculture. Its Market Reports, Poultry Department and Veterinary column are particularly valuable to country readers. Every issue contains Stories, Poems, Household and Puzzle columns, a variety of interesting and selected instructive matter and other features, which make it a welcome visitor in city and country homes alike.

One Dollar a year. Inducements to getters-up of clubs for the Weekly Sun. Both the Daily and Weekly Sun mailed free of postage in the United States, Canada and Mexico. Payments invariably in advance. Address:

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Publishers and Proprietors,
Baltimore, Md.

Consumption
AND ITS CURE

TO THE EDITOR:—I have an absolute remedy for Consumption. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been already permanently cured. So proof-positive am I of its power that I consider it my duty to *send two bottles free* to those of your readers who have Consumption, Throat, Bronchial or Lung Trouble, if they will write me their express and postoffice address. Sincerely,
T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 183 Pearl St., New York.
☞ The Editorial and Business Management of this Paper Guarantee this generous Proposition.

GEO. L. JONES,
700 Delaware Avenue.
Wilmington, - Del.
Designer and Manufacturer of
...ARTISTIC...
MEMORIALS
—IN—
MARBLE and GRANITE

We aim to, and do, give you the best and most original designs, independent of all other dealers, as it costs no more to have the latest and best designs, which is greatly to your interest. Estimates furnished on application and visits made to the country upon notification.

GEO. L. JONES,
Wilmington, - Delaware

NOTICE to the PUBLIC !

Having leased the Brick Mills near Middletown for grinding

FEED and CORN

A share of the patronage of the public is solicited. I have established there also for wheat a

FLOUR Exchange

Mill opened November 1st.

W. H. VOSHELL

FIRE INSURANCE

FIRE OR LIGHTNING ?

not, if you will apply to one of the Ag'ts of the

...Kent County...

Mutual Insurance Co.,

You can obtain Insurance at Low Rates

This Company is Mutual, and you will only pay what the Insurance Costs, as any Amount in Excess of Cost will be Returned in Dividends or at Termination of Policy

Wm. DENNEY, Sec'y
D. B. MALONEY — G. B. MONEY
Agent, Townsend, — Delaware City.

Security Trust and Safe Deposit Company,

519 Market St. Wilmington, Del.

CAPITAL (full paid), $500,000
Surplus, - - - - $100,000
Undivided Profits, - $37,318

Authorize to Act as

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR, ADMINISTRATOR, GUARDIAN, ASSIGNEE, RECEIVER, REGISTRAR AND AGENT

Transacts a

GENERAL TRUST BUSINESS

Allows Interest on Deposit

Loans Money on Mortgages and Other Good Securities.

Attends to the

Management of Real Estate and to the Collection and Remittance of Rents Interest on Securities and Dividends Stocks.

Rents Boxes

In its New Burgalar and Fire-proof Vaults, Makes ample provision in its Store Room and Vaults for the safe keeping of Securities and Valuable package placed in its cussody.

Keeps Wills Without Charge

BENJ. NIELDS, President. — JAS. P. CLARKSON Treas. & Sec.
WM. R. BRINCKLE, Vice-Pres. — JOHN S. ROSSELL Trust Officer.

How to Make Money

If you are out of employment and want a position, paying you from $50 to $100 monthly clear above expenses by working regularly, or, if you want to increase your present income from $200 to $500 yearly, by working at odd times, write the CLOSE CO., 723 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa., stating age, whether married or single, last or present employment, and you can secure a position with them by which you can make more money easier and faster than you ever made before in your life.

Established 1870.

PHILADA. MUICL ACADEMY

1617 Spruce St. Philidelphia, Pa,
RICH. ZECKWER, DIRECTOR.

Private and class lessons in all branches of Music.

Send for illustrated catalouge giving full information. 1,134 pupils in attendance last season.

The Suit's Ruined

you may think, but if you send it to us we'll clean it in a way that will surprise and delight you.

A. P. BORNOT
French Scourr and Dyere
17C MARKET STREET WILMINGTON DEL

Middletown Directory.

MUNICIPAL OFFICERS.
President—G. W. W. Naudain; Secretary, W. S. Letherbury; Charles H. Howell.

BANKS.
Peoples National Bank.—President, G. W. W Naudain; Cashier, Geo. D. Kelley; Teller. W. G. Lockwood. Bank Building on East Main Street.
Citizens National Bank.—President, Joseph Biggs; Cashier, John S. Crouch; Teller, J. Darlington. Bank Building on South Broad Street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.
Middletown Council, No. 2, Jr. O. U. A. M. Meets every Monday night in McWhorter's Hall at 8 o'clock.
Union Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M. Meets first Tuesday of each month in Town Hall.
Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F. Meets every Thursday night in McWhorter's Hall at 8 o'clock.
Damon Lodge, No. 12, K. of P. Meets every Wednesday night in McWhorter's Hall at 8 o'clock.
Major John Jones Post, No. 22, G. A. R. Meets every Friday night in Reynolds Building at 7 o'clock
Welcome Conclave Heptasophs. Meets every second and fourth Friday night in K. of P. Hall.
Union Lodge, No. 6, A. O. U. W., meets every 2d and 4th Tuesday night in McWhorter's Hall.

LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS.
Volunteer Hose Company, meets first Friday night of each month in Hose House.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL, MAR. 5, 1898.

Of Interest to Farmers

SOIL FERTILITY.

The great fertilizer factory of any farm is the barns and stables and the machines are our farm animals. If we run the machine well, that is feed liberally on the best of foods such as gluten, linseed, cottonseed, wheat bran and like concentrated materials, together with the coarse fodders produced on the farm, the value of the manure heap is of a certain and known quantity and quality.

Upon the full use of such absorbents as may be at hand must the average farmer depend, to save the valuable liquids which are in many cases greatly wasted. When available good dry swamp muck used in the stables ranks first. If that cannot be had, loam sand and even sawdust is used with the other bedding. A liberal use of such material will double the manure producing capacity of each animal fed and in my experience the manure will be fully as strong in fertility as where no absorbants are used, and I am inclined to think the mechanical condition is better. I always keep a number of good vigorous hogs in the manure cellar whose business it is to level and work over the manure under the scuttle. The sink drain from the house has an outlet near the horse stable and it keeps this manure quite moist. From the results of using this with the horse manure, I should be loth to take the sink water away. Now and then I give the hogs a load of sods or vegetables to work over into this greatest of farm products.

By following the above methods I have never failed to produce a crop of manure that paid big interest on the hand labor bestowed. In the hog house a concrete floor, loam, leaves bedding, the refuse of the garden, purchased stable manure more strawy and dry than valuable, are all made into a fine manure. Visitors speak of the bright green of crops to which it has been applied.

Some years ago I used to make a compost of hen droppings, two parts of good fine soil to one part of droppings using all the land plaster that seemed to be required by the strength of the droppings and when this mass got warmed up in good shape I gave it another mixing. If there was much smell, I added more soil and plaster, then allowed to stand again a few days, after which I would work over for the third time. This would make a fine dry lot of fertilizer which I used in the hill for corn, squashes, cucumbers, etc.

I have gotten bravely over all that and now the way I do it is to keep the floor of the henhouse littered with leaves. Chaff from the barn, coarse sand, coal ashes and any other thing of a dry nature will answer. Be sure to cover all the dropping under the roosts. I daily scatter wheat or corn among all this litter and the fowls do the remainder. The droppings are dried like guano. The hens seem just as happy as ever, and for myself, it saves quite a little work. It may be slack but it is very convenient. When applied to the land this product of the hens is broadcasted and treated like other manure.

Night soil has come in for attention in the compost heap. Some years I have had over 20 two-horse loads. This was composted the same as the hens' manure, with the addition of as much more soil, say four parts of dried earth to one of the material, and even more if it be moist. Some of this was used in hills the same as the other, and the residue applied to Hungarian grass. In the vaults a large amount of good absorbents is used—enough to soak up all liquids.

A general compost heap is sometimes maintained with stable manure as the base. In making this up, first put down a layer of manure about a foot thick, then the same depth of potato tops, turnip tops and any other vegetable waste. Here the dead animals find a resting place. After a time this mass is shoveled over and if properly reduced is then put onto the land.

All my manure and composts are spread broadcast over the fields and either thoroughly harrowed in, or in case of a strong field, plowed under. The problem is not so much how to use, but how to make manures. On general principles, I use all manure made before July 1 to assist in producing some crop that year. The result is my barn is not large enough to hold easily the increasing crops of fodder. My present method of using composts may seem wasteful to some, but on our good granite soil we do not have to worry about leaching and I take care to quickly cover all manure in the ground. For use in the bill I prefer chemical fertilizers, as they are more quickly and conveniently applied and fully as rich in fertility as composts. Farmers who make and use the greatest amount of manure of home manufacture are the ones who have the most farm products to sell, enjoy life the most fully and will be well provided for in their declining years. Or in other words, the more manure the more money.

FOR GOOD ROADS.

It is interesting to note that there was a representative gathering of Marylanders at Annapolis on Thursday last to discuss the question of road improvement and prepare a bill on the subject to present to the Legislature which is now in session. The temper of the meeting showed conclusively that the people of Maryland were willing to tax themselves to secure decent roads, and this may be said, too, of the people of other States in which the question is being agitated. One of the speakers declared that for more than twenty years past large sums of money, varying from forty-five thousand to sixty thousand dollars, had been annually spent on the roads of the State, and that these roads are now in a worse condition than they were when the improvements were started. He estimated that the amounts referred to, and the loss by time and tear and wear to the present means of transportation over the roads, are equal to an annual of at least one dollar per acre on every acre of land within the bounds of the State.

The States which have practically taken up the matter of road improvement have found that the cost of the change has not been greater than was the expense of maintaining bad roads under the old system, and it is not likely that before many years have passed the antiquated method of making and mending roads will strongly obtrude itself. The condition of public roads largely illustrates the spirit of the people, nor is there any thing which would be more likely to attract capital to a Commonwealth than highways which provide easy and comfortable means of travel and transportation.

The wealth and developement of States are largely bound up with this question.

A CORN CONVENTION.

There was a corn convention in Chicago last week, the main object of the promoters being to devise plans which the man uses to which corn can be put may be brought to the knowledge of millions of people in Europe and Asia, as well as to thousands in our own land who have only a vague idea of the variety of shapes and forms in which it can be placed upon the table. It may not be generally known, but it is a fact, that even in Scotland, where the daily food of the peasantry is largely composed of oatmeal served up in the form of the traditional porridge, in some districts corn meal has for many years been used equally with oat meal; and we all know that during the last ten years our Agricultural Department at different times employed an export to make known abroad the good qualities of corn on the occasion of national exposions and other public events. At the convention in Chicago there were exhibits to show its merits and its excellence as a substitute for other and more expensive food products, and if the plans that were then proposed can be carried out, important results are certained to be obtained.

While we know from old gossips and from the writers of fiction as to the place which corn had in the South in ante-bellum days, it is really since the war that its use has increased in the North, and there are now few tables on which it is not found in some tempting form. European countries are also beginning to understand what healthful dishes can be made from it, and Germany is using large quantities of it with rye in her army bread. It is an article, too, which can be improved, for the corn of to-day has developed far beyond that which was first cooked and eaten by the Pilgrim Fathers, and the enormous extent which the industry of canning fruits and vegetables has grown has also afforded an opportunity for using immense quantities of it in that fashion.

As it is estimated that there are more than seven millions of corn growers in this country, it can be readily understood that the subject of widening the domain of the product is one of vast interest from a monetary standpoint, as well as when it is looked at in its relation to household economies. The manner in which the plans that were formulated at Chicago are worked out will be awaited with eagerness.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters,' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents per bottle at Vaughan's Pharmacy.

Wife Persuaded Him

Baltimore Man Was Almost in Despair

What People Said About Him—Statement of His Case.

"I was reduced to what every one called a walking skeleton. I felt a weakness all over my body and could not work or even leave the house. I tried all sorts of medicines with no benefit and could not find out what was the matter with me. I gave up all hope of ever being strong again. At last a friend brought me a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I refused to take it, but finally my wife persuaded me to try it. I felt relieved after taking the first bottle and when I had taken six bottles I began working again and I tell every one that I have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla." JOHN HESSION, 521 Madison St., Baltimore, Maryland.

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Washington ... Letter

FEW men occupying the position of President McKinley at this critical time would be able to withstand the temptation to don a little spread eagle posing by catering, in talk, at least, to the unmistakable fighting sentiment of the country. Whether he has been tempted to do so, I cannot say, but that he has not done so is known to all the world, and it reflects great credit upon him as a man and as an official and has, beyond a doubt, increased the respect felt for the U. S. by all civilized nations. Not a line officially indicating what the verdict of the naval court of inquiry will be has been received by either the President or Secretary Long, but that very fact has tended to convince the public that the investigation has already shown the court that the explosion, which wrecked the Maine was not accidental and that it did not occur inside the vessel; whether it has convinced the President and Cabinet, their active preparations for war show better than anything said for publication by any of them. These preparations are for the purpose of putting the country in a condition to hold Spain to a strict accountability, if the verdict of the court shall be that the Maine was blown up from the outside, as nearly everybody now expects that it will be. Holding Spain responsible is likely to cause war, and although not one warlike word has been uttered, either by the President or by any member of his cabinet, this country is quite well prepared for war.

Our Navy is equal to that of Spain in guns and armament, and as superior to it in fighting qualities as an American is to a spaniard; and the following remarks made by a War Department official will give some idea of our coast defenses: "From Portland, Me., to the southernmost point on the Atlantic coast, big guns and mortar batteries have been planted, and, in case of war, and invading force could not land on Uncle Sam's soil, without suffering severely. The Pacific cost has not been neglected by any means, and a hostile fleet seeking an entrance to a harbor anywhere along that coast line, would find violent opposition. One good result of the present critical times, if it only amounts to a scare, is that there will be less opposition to appropriation for coast defenses and for needs of the army and navy."

Justice Harlan, of the U. S. Supreme Court made the following reference to the loss of the Maine, in a lecture to the law students of Columbian University: "It is idle for any man to say he knows how that calamity occurred, and any man belittles his nature and lowers himself in the estimation of his fellowmen when he expresses the anxiety that it will turn out that it was not an accident, but that it was treachery rather than an accident. Brave, generous men do not want to think so badly of their fellowmen. We don't want to believe that that was an act of treachery and duplicity; we hope it will turn out otherwise. And we ought all to have this feeling that if it turns out to be accidental, we should rejoice; if it turns out not to be accidental, we will not hear any more of North, South, East or West, no more of Republicans, Democrats or populists. We will hear only of Americans."

The President and the Secretary of the Navy believe that it would be both fitting and patriotic for Congress to authorize the building of a new warship, to be as good as it can be made, to be named Maine, but they also regard as wise the opinion of the men in Congress who have studied this subject, that it will be best to wait until full particulars of the loss of the Maine can be carefully studied before deciding whether it would be advisable to build anymore vessels of the battleship type.

Representative Pearson, of N. C., indignantly resents the imputation, made in some quarters, that the fight made by the Republicans of the House to secure modification of the civil service law and rules, in which he has been conspicious among the leaders, is a sham, and says he intends, if within his power, and he thinks it is, to see that every member of the House is put on record on this question before the close of the present session. There is reason for the belief that President McKinley would have issued an order materially modifying the civil service rules before this, had not his attention been so fully taken up with matters following upon the de Lome letter and the destruction of the Maine.

The failure to secure unanimous consent for the House to take up the bill, already passed by the Senate, providing for the enlistment of two additionaly regiments of artillery, in order that the government might properly man the batteries of heavy guns which have been planted in connection with out sea-coast defenses, owing to Democratic objections, speaks much louder to observant persons than do the war whoops which certain Democrats have recently been indulging in. This temporary delay will not affect the bill, which will be passed this week, but it should serve as a pointer for all intelligent persons.

Tommy—"Mother, what is an angel?" Mother—"An angel is a being that flies." Tommy—"But, mamma, papa calls my governess an angel." Mother—"Then, my dear, she is going to fly immediately."

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On and after January 17th 1897, train will leave as follows:

SOUTHWARD.

	EXP. A. M.	EXP. A. M.	PAS. P. M.	MAIL P. M.	MAIL P. M.	
Philadelphia	3 25	10 20	2 02	3 46	5 59	11.10
Baltimore	6 25	9 05	12 05	3 00	8 30	7.53
Wilmington	8 18	11 04	2 51	4 27	6 35	11.56
Farnhurst	f 8 22		f 3 00		f 7 04	
New Castle	8 27	f 11.21	3 05	4 39	f 7 09	
State Road	f 8 33		f 3 10		f 7 14	
Bear	f 8 38		f 3 15	f 4 49	f 7 19	
Porter	8 45		f 3 20	4 52	f 7 25	
Kirkwood	8 50		f 3 25		7 30	
Mt. Pleasant	8 59		f 3 34		7 38	
Armstrong	f 9 03				f 7 42	
Middletown	9 08	11.50	3 43	5 18	7 48	12.39
Townsend	9 17		3 52	5 28	7 56	
Blackbird	f 9 22		f 3 58		f 8 01	
Gr'n Spring	f 9 27		f 4 07		f 8 07	
Clayton	9 33	12 07	4 13	5 42	8 13	12.57
Smyrna, LV	9 23	11.57	4 02	5 20	8 03	
Brenford	f 9 38		f 4 18		f 8 18	
Cheswold	f 9 43		f 4 23		f 8 24	
Dupont			f 4 26			
Dover	9 58	12 23	4 32	5 39	8 24	1.16
Wyoming	10 05	f 12.29	4 39	6 05	8 40	a 1 24
Woodside	f 10 11			f 6 11	f 8 47	
Viola	f 10 15			f 6 15	f 8 51	
Felton	10 20	f 12 40		6 20	8 56	a 1.38
Harrington	10 34	12 53		6 33	9 07	1.50
Farmington	f 10 42	a 1.00		f 6 41	f 9 15	
Greenwood	f 10 50	f 1 08		f 6 49	f 9 23	
Bridgeville	10 58	f 1 16		6 5	9 31	a 2.1a
Cannons	f 11 03			f 7 01	f 9 36	
Seaford	11 13	1.27		7 16	9 45	2.26
Laurel	11 23	f 1.37		7.19	9,55	a 2.38
Delmar	11.33	1.46		7.29	10 05	2.50

a m. a. m. p. m. p. m. p. m

NORTHWARD

	EXP. A. M.	MAIL A. M.	EXP. A. M.	MAIL A. M.	EXP. P. M.	PAS P. M
Delmar	11.08		7.00	8.00	2 15	5.39
Laurel	f 1 21		7.11	8.10	2 25	5.41
Seaford	1.34		7.23	8 24	2.25	3.56
Cannons			f 7.31	f 8.31		f 4 04
Bridgeville	f 1.48		7.37	8 37	f 2 46	4.11
Greenwood			f 7.45	f 8.45	f 2.54	f 4.19
Farmington			f 7.53	f 8.53		f 4 27
Harrington	2.22		8.05	9 06	3.08	4:40
Felton	f 2.35		8.14	9.16	f 3.18	4:49
Viola			f8.20	f 9.20		f 4:53
Woodside			f8 22	f 9 24		f 4:57
Wyoming	p 2:46	a 6 57	8 29	9 31	f 3 20	5.05
Dover	2.52	7 03	8 35	9 38	3 26	5:11
Dupont		f 7 08				
Cheswold		f 7.13		f 9.48		f 5:0
Brenford		f 7.18		f 9.53		f 5:25
Smyrna, LV		7.14	8 42	9 49	3 44	5:2
Clayton	3.09	7 24	8.53	9 59	3.54	5:0
Gr'n spring		f7.28				f 5:37
Blackbird		f7 34		f10.08		f 5:43
Townsend		7 39	9 06	10 13	4 07	5:49
Middletown	3.30	7.50	9 15	10.23	4 16	5:7
Armstrong		f7.54				f 6:01
Mt Pleasant		7.58		f10 32		6:05
Kirkwood		8.03		10 46		6:15
Porter		8.15	9 34	10 46	4.34	6:20
Bear		f8.20		f10.5.		6:25
State Road		f8 25		f10 58		6:30
New Castle		8.31	9 46	11 02	f 4.47	6:35
Farnhurst		f8.36	9 5	f11 07		f 6.39
Wilmington	4 15	8 4.	9 58	11 17	5.09	6:47
Baltimore	6 31	10 40	11 15	12 40	6.5	8:43
Philadelphia	5.10	9 32	10 46	12.06	5.42	7:33

a m. a m. a m. p m. p m. p m

‖ Daily. ‡ Daily except Sunday.

"a" Stops to leave passengers from Wilmington and points north, or take passengers for points south of Delmar.

"f" Stops only on notice to conductor or agent or on signal.

"p" Stops to leave passengers from points south of Delmar, or take passengers for Wilming and points north.

"p" Stops to leave passengers from Middletown and points south.

"f" Stops to let off passengers from Harrington points south.

NEW CASTLE ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.—Leave Wilmington 8.13, 11.04, a m., 2.51, 4.17, and 6.55, p. m., week-days. Leave New Castle 8.31, 9.46, 11.02 a. m., 4.47 and 6.35 p m., week-days.

Express trains leaving Harrington 8.05 a. m., and arriving at 6.33 p. m., week-days, run through solid to and from Baltimore, via Porter and Newark

BRANCH ROADS.

DELAWARE, MARYLAND & VIRGINIA R. R.—Leave Harrington for Franklin City and way stations 10.39 a m week-days, 6.37 p m Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Returning train leaves Franklin City 5.00 a. m. week days, and 1.42 Tuesdays, Thurs a s and Saturdays only.

Leave Franklin City for Chincoteague (via steamer) 1.43 p m., week days Returning, leave Chincoteague 4.42 a. m., week-days.

Leave Harrington for Georgetown and Lewes at 10.39 a m., 6.37 p. m., week-days, Returning, leave Lewes 6.45 a. m., 3 11 p. m. week-days

Leave Harrington for Berlin, 10.39 a. m. week days and 6.37 p m Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Returning, leave Berlin 6.57 a. m., week days and 2.43 p. m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

QUEEN ANNE & KENT R. R.—Leave Townsend for Centreville and way stations 9 22 a. m., and 5.32 p m., week days Returning, leave Centreville 6 50 a. m., and 1.27 p. m., week-days.

DELAWARE & CHESAPEAKE R. R.—Leave Clayton for Oxford and way stations 9.38 a. m., and 5.47 p. m., week days. Returning, leave Oxford 6.45 a. m., and 1 40 p. m., week-days.

CAMBRIDGE & SEAFORD R. R.—Leave Seaford for Cambridge and intermediate stations 11.17 a. m. and 7.14 p m. week-days. Returning, leave Cambridge 7 0 | and 10 55 p. m. week-days

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New York, week-days, *3.13, *9.39, 10.24 a. m. *12.19, *2.34, *3.59 *5.21, *7 41, *11 p. m Sundays, *3.13, *9.39 *11.24, a. m. *3.59, *5.21, *7 41, 11.00. p. m.

Philadelphia, week-days, 13.13, 5.50, 6.40, 7.15, 17.35, 18.05, 9.00, 19.39, 10.24, 11.08, a. m. 12.19, 1.20, 12.34, 3.59, 4.0, 15.21, 6.30, 17.41, 9.15 11.00 p. m. Sundays, 13.13, 7.35, 8.50, 19.39 11.24 11.24, a. m., 3.59, 4.10, 15.21, 6.30, 17.41, 9.15, 111.00, p. m.

Chester, week-days, 13.13, 5.50, 6.40, 17.15, 7.55, 18.25 19.00, 19.39, , 10.24, 11.08 a.m., 1.20, 12.34, 4.10, 15.21, 6.30, 17.41, 9.15, 111 p. m. Sundays, 13.13, 7.35, 8.50, 19.39 11.24 11.24 a. m., 13 59, 4.10, 5 21, 6 30, 7 41, 9.15, 111.00, p. m.

Atlantic City, week-days, 17.15, a. m., 12.19, 12.34, p. m., Sundays, *7 35 a. m.

Cape May, week-days, m., 15.50 am, Sundays, 2.34 a. m.

Baltimore and Washington, week-days, 14.18 7.10, 18.35, 111 01 a. m., 12.57, 12.08, 3.04, 14.04, 14.57 16.18, 18 04 19.11 p. m. Sundays, 14.18, 7.10, 18.35 a m., 12.57, 12.09, 3.04, 14.57, 18 04 19.11 p. m Baltimore and way stations, daily. 7.10, a. m 3.04 p.m.,

Newark, Del., week-days, 14.18, 7.10, 1 8.35 111 01 a.m.,12.57 3.04, 14 04, 14.57, 16.18, 7.32, 19.11 10.35 p m.

Sundays, 14.18, 7.10, 18.35 a. m. 12.57 3.04 14.57, 7.32, 19.11p. m.

Pittsburg, week-days, 18.35, a m 16.18 p. m., Sundays 18 35 p m 14 57 p m.

Chicago, daily, 8 35 a m *1.57 p m.

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